

Anthracite Strike Parley Predicted By Union Leader

President Lewis Says
"Important Develop-
ments" in Anthracite
Situation Have Occurred.

PREDICTS CONFERENCE
WITHIN NEXT FEW DAYS

Also Declares Part Set-
tlement of Soft Coal
Strike Is Probable in 48
Hours.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Cleveland, August 13.—President John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, declared here tonight that "important developments" occurred today in the anthracite coal strike and predicted a conference would be held with operators "in a few days," to open wage negotiations.

Mr. Lewis refused to elaborate his statement as to "important developments," but it was learned that he had been in long-distance communication with anthracite operators in Philadelphia.

"Important developments with respect to the anthracite strike," said Mr. Lewis, "were taking place today, and I feel that a joint conference of the operators and United Mine Workers will be arranged, and actually take place in a few days."

Part settlement of the soft coal strike within 48 hours was said by Mr. Lewis to be probable, and W. A. Haskins, secretary of the Northern Ohio Coal Operators' association, concurred in this opinion, predicting that some mines would resume production on Wednesday.

No progress, however, had been made toward settling the one disputed point of compulsory arbitration between Mr. Lewis and Michael Gallagher, heading the operators, the two men having been empowered to agree on a report to be presented tomorrow to the joint subscale committee of miners and operators. Mr. Gallagher's position favoring compulsory arbitration for future settlements in the soft coal industry was unchanged, as also Mr. Lewis' opposite position. A final conference between the two had been arranged for tomorrow, preliminary to the meeting of the joint subscale committee.

"I am optimistic that it may be possible," declared Mr. Lewis, "to reach an agreement in the next 48 hours. I am hopeful that the conference tomorrow will develop something definite along this line. Developments of the last 12 hours have been gratifying and pointed an end to the long strike that is now entering its twentieth week."

The nature of the developments in the soft coal situation were withheld by Mr. Lewis, but his conference with Mr. Gallagher, was postponed until tomorrow.

Three Dead, Two Hurt, Driver of Automobile

Arrested, in Tampa

Tampa, Fla., August 13.—F. P. Farris, local automobile dealer, driving a new car with seven men passengers returning from a dance, is declared to have "let 'er out" to see what the new machine would do while going through one of the business streets early Sunday.

The machine is said to have speeded up to more than sixty miles an hour. Three of the passengers were killed. Two are in a hospital, and Farris is arrested, charged with manslaughter. The car overturned at a corner.

Crowd Attends Piedmont Concert Despite Rain

Even rain can't dampen the ardor of visitors to Piedmont park when the Constitution presents the regular Sunday afternoon organ recital. City Organist Charles A. Sheldon, with the use of his special amplifying devices and loud speaker. Benches were full at Piedmont park yesterday afternoon between 3:30 and 4:30 o'clock, the hour in which the Constitution gave Mr. Sheldon's recital in the park. The crowd that usually hears the recitals was not there, but enough to make up a good impression were there for the hour's music.

Mr. Sheldon had an unusually good audience at the Auditorium. But as the audience there heard Atlanta's municipal organ swell under the touch of Mr. Sheldon, there were thousands of others, some of them hundreds of miles from Atlanta, who were receiving the music in all its volume and quality.

Just as the music was transmitted to Piedmont park it was broadcast from Station WGM. The Atlanta Constitution. Special amplifiers are used not only for sending the music

U. S. AID OFFERED TRAIN PASSENGERS DESERT MAROONED

Harding Wires Offer of
Federal Relief for Suf-
fering People on Stalled
Trains.

PICKED CREWS RUSHED
TO TRAINS BY AUTO

Women and Children,
Lacking Milk, Ice or
Medical Aid, Suffer in
115-Degree Temperature

Washington, August 13.—Federal agencies will be utilized to assist in relief for passengers on trains stranded as a result of the rail strike, according to official word from the white house Sunday night.

In a telegram to Governor Thomas E. Campbell, Phoenix, Ariz., President Harding said:

"I am informed that several passenger trains on the Santa Fe railway are marooned at junction points in your state because of their abandonment by their crews. It is the obligation of the government to relieve the people who are thus shamefully subjected to hardship. If you have not facilities for the relief which I know you will gladly bestow, then any forces at the command of the federal government will be promptly ordered to your assistance. Kindly advise whether such assistance is needed."

CREWS RUSHED
TO STALLED TRAINS.

Los Angeles, August 13.—Picked crews to operate trains stalled at Seligman, Ariz., and Needles, Cal., were rushed across the desert in automobiles late Sunday in an effort to rescue several hundred passengers, including many women and children, who are stranded in the desert towns because of the trainmen strike.

In addition to the trainmen carried by the auto rescue parties, scores of citizens were headed for the desert towns from San Bernardino, according to reports here, to bring in marooned passengers.

There are many children and babies in arms among the passengers who were left under a blazing sun at Seligman and Needles and, according to reports, lack of fresh milk, ice and medical attention is causing suffering. There are practically no hotel facilities in either of these towns and the temperature is around 115. Appeals for aid were telegraphed here and to other cities Sunday, urging assistance quickly.

If all of the passengers are not cared for by the automobile rescue parties and the special trains which are expected to operate late Sunday, the San Bernardino and Riverside chambers of commerce will send 100 autos into the desert Monday.

As this trip means 250 miles travel, much of it through the desert, volunteers to drive the cars are regarded as heroes. Other relief in the threatened transcontinental tie-up came Sunday. Striking firemen on the Union and Southern Pacific railroads went back to work at Salt Lake City, releasing hundreds of cars of fruit held there.

Continued on page 2, column 6.

BRUNSWICK TRIP TO REOPEN FIGHT FOR STATE PORT

Members of Legislature,
Accompanied by Govern-
or Hardwick, Are Due in
'Atlanta Early Today.

BIG BRUNSWICK PARTY
ALSO WILL MAKE TRIP

Legislators Given Enjoy-
able Time During Tour.
Mayor Ogg Is Confident
of Success in Fight.

BY HENSON TATUM.

Brunswick, Ga., August 13.—(Special.)—With Brunswick and Savannah each claiming superior strength and both certain to receive strong support, the battle over the issue to determine a location for the proposed state-owned port terminals, will be resumed with renewed intensity and determination in the general assembly this week.

Although the session passes into history Thursday and many other important measures are yet on the calendar for disposition, champions of the port bill—those friendly to Savannah and those favoring Brunswick—are prepared to insist upon action.

After having spent two days partaking of Brunswick's hospitality lavishly bestowed, and inspecting her harbor and industrial advantages, the legislators will return to Atlanta early Monday morning and at 10 o'clock settle down to the final strenuous rush of legislation.

Will Fight Savannah.
The senator from the third has made the announcement of his intention to introduce Monday morning an amendment to the pending port bill, which provides for locating the terminals at Savannah, striking the word "Brunswick" wherever it appears in the measure, and substituting the word "Savannah".

Mayor C. D. Ogg, board of trade and other officials and leaders in Brunswick appeared confident Sunday that the city stood vindicated on her claim to possessing the best harbor on the southeastern seaboard.

"We have obtained to the complete satisfaction of a very large percentage of the Georgia legislature every declaration we have made relative to our port," was the gist of their statements.

Many legislators were free to admit that the cruise of Brunswick's harbor had opened their eyes to numerous surprising revelations of port advantages.

Sunday morning was given over to the visitors to do as they desired and a large number attended the various churches, all of which had extended special invitations.

Take Fishing Trip.
Others took the regular boat for another trip to St. Simons beach and enjoyed a plunge in the surf.

There were quite a few and Senator Dennis Fleming, author of the drastic and widely-advertised fishing moratorium in the conference. It is expected that the Monday session will produce either a break, or what looks like an inevitable compromise, inasmuch as the next German payment of fifty million gold marks, or about ten million dollars, is due and Tuesday is the end of the time limit during which it must be decided whether and how a moratorium shall be granted Germany.

Meantime, economists and impartial diplomats declare Europe is speeding toward a "real crisis," which, they predict, will surpass anything yet witnessed.

Continued on page 5, column 4.

All Chinatown, Save the 'Mayor' At Ko's Funeral

Five Thousand Curious Crowd
Police Lines at Last Rites
for Policeman.

BY WESTBROOK PEGLER,
United News Staff Correspondent.
New York, August 13.—The 5,000 people blocked off in Pell street by lines of police Sunday afternoon heard walls and shrieks coming from around the corner in front of Ko Low's house on Doyers street.

"Here it comes," they said, and the policemen pushed them further back, to make way for the huge motor hearse which was carrying the body of Ko Low, the murdered president of the Hip Sing tong, to his grave in a Christian burying ground. The Chinese band was playing a dirge on slender pipes, and jangling Oriental cymbals. Then the Italian band of strictly union musicians, hired for the occasion of a great man's funeral, broke into a measured blattling and shrilling which almost overwhelmed the Chinese music.

"Squeedle-ee-dee-ee" said the Chinese band. "Br-rump; boom; blah-de-dah!" said the Italian musicians, and away went Ko Low to his grave, another good man gone out through the mysterious workings of the Oriental code of justice.

Carloads of Flowers.
Behind the hearse came open cars abloom with huge floral contrivances in the shapes of broken wheels and harps and gates ajar, some of them with white, stuffed doves wired to the framework. Then came the fifty big cars carrying several hundred mourners. Among them were a number of well-dressed white women who have married Chinese merchants and abandoned their white associations to live

Continued on page 5, column 4.

Male Reporter Qualifies As Authority on Beauty



Photo by Francis E. Price.
MRS. HELEN ADAIR, complexion expert, showing an Atlanta girl "How to be Beautiful."

BY WALTER CHAMBERS.
"Find out," says the city editor, "what makes Atlanta girls so beautiful."

At last, thought I, the opportunity has arrived. I shall be able to determine just what the qualities are that, seeming so intangible, have caused me so many restless hours. And so down Peachtree street I wandered at high-tide of the flapper parade, looking for the most appealing looking beauty.

But at last I found her. If Diogenes had been so successful in his search for an honest man, as I, history might never have mentioned his name. Boys, she was a knock-out.

Oh, that eye! Them nose! Those hair. "Pardon me, lady," I said, approaching her in the midst of the maelstrom in front of the Candler building of a Saturday afternoon, "but would you mind telling me who's responsible for your good looks?"

"Mrs. Helen Adair, in 'perfumery' at Jacobs' Pharmacy," she answered and turned to wait on a customer. Before another opportunity offered

Continued on page 5, column 3.

PREMIERS PARLEY FAILS IN PURPOSE TRAIN IS BOMBED, TEN ARE INJURED

No Relief for Fundamen-
tal Ills of Europe Seen
as Outcome Of London
Conference.

BY RALPH H. TURNER.

United News Staff Correspondent.
London, August 13.—Whatever the outcome of the present sadly involved bickering between the allied premiers may be, it is now entirely clear that the major issue—the constantly increasing political and financial disintegration throughout Europe—will be left untouched and will be permitted to reach the danger stage before the allied premiers nor their expert advisors have been able to agree on the first cardinal issue, namely, the conditions which must accompany any moratorium granted Germany. The fundamental question—averaging a complete European breakdown through a general settlement of the reparations and war debt problems—has not even been approached.

Make Shift Only.
Some temporary makeshift postponement of a real settlement will be the only result of the present conversations. This is obvious from developments to date, in the opinion of competent observers.

Instead of making efforts to devise means of saving the old world from collapse, the deliberations have merely developed into the usual fruitless Anglo-French haggle.

The deadlock in the present negotiations was described as complete when the delegates adjourned for the week-end. The insistence of the French upon supervision of the mines in the Ruhr region and the forests on the left bank of the Rhine provided the main stumbling block.

Meet Again Today.
The allied premiers will meet again on Monday with Lloyd George, Poincare and Premier Theunis, of Belgium, again attempting to reach an agreement. Premiers Schanzer, of Italy, and Hayashi, of Japan, will also participate in the conference. It is expected that the Monday session will produce either a break, or what looks like an inevitable compromise, inasmuch as the next German payment of fifty million gold marks, or about ten million dollars, is due and Tuesday is the end of the time limit during which it must be decided whether and how a moratorium shall be granted Germany.

Meantime, economists and impartial diplomats declare Europe is speeding toward a "real crisis," which, they predict, will surpass anything yet witnessed.

Oil Producers
TO STOP DRILLS
TO BOOST PRICE

Tulsa, Okla., August 13.—Approximately 500 independent oil producers gathered here from five states of the southwest, unanimously voted for a complete shutdown of drilling operations as the only means of preventing further declines in the price of crude oil.

The action was taken at a joint meeting of the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas association, and the National Association of Independent Oil Producers.

A secondary proposal designed to increase storage facilities was adopted. It was for the erection of a storage tank by every producer who is able.

Refiners were invited to co-operate with producers in handling the surplus that might develop while the market structure is being restored. A central committee was appointed whose duty it will be to see to it that the drilling shut down is made effective.

HARDING AGAINST FEDERAL CONTROL OF U. S. RAILROADS

Developments in Rail and
Mine Strikes Illustrate
President's Views on
Government in Business.

NO "DRASTIC ACTION"
AT ALL PROBABLE

Indications Are That Ad-
ministration Will Go No
Further Than Seeking
Mediation Opening.

BY ROBERT J. BENDER,
United News Staff Correspondent.

Washington, August 13.—In the latter days of the mine and coal strikes there have been several developments which cast a light on the manne, in which President Harding approaches, and may be expected to approach in the future, an industrial crisis.

First among these has been the quietus suddenly placed upon the reports last week of contemplated "drastic action," legislation permitting of "seizure of the railroads," etc., great quantities of which rumors have been circulated by administration officials throughout the long strike.

Harding, from the first, now and henceforth, is absolutely committed against government ownership or operation of such basic industries as the railroads and mines. Countless of his speeches emphatically testify to this. His administration from the outset has gone forward on the theory that there must be and shall be less government in business. To retreat from this position, therefore, could be expected only as a last effort in a time of extreme emergency.

Inspired Remarks.
Last week there emanated a few inspired remarks from authoritative quarters—and there have been many such "feelers" passed out during the strike crises—that the administration was considering a brand-new variety of "drastic action," to handle the impasse. Just about the time this report began getting a splendid momentum, with emphasis on the possibility of seizing the railroads, certain progressive elements in the president's official family make this observation:

1. That the railroad shophen, now definitely reinforced, in spirit at least, by the "big four" brotherhoods, had defeated the original purposes of the rail executives to beat down the unions in this fight.

2. That with equipment damaged and facing a trying situation, endeavoring to handle the expected business of the country this fall, the railroads might well look with favor upon the government taking over the lines and letting the people pay for the repairs and a final dole in addition such as followed wartime operation.

Blame Administration.
3. That such a course would ultimately put the bulk of whatever expense might come out of the proceedings upon the administration rather than upon the rail executives or the workers.

There followed the official statement:

Continued on page 5, column 4.

Hero of Tragedy On Liner Adriatic Expected to Die

Assistant Engineer, From
Liverpool, Rescues Coal
Passer From Burning Hold.

New York, August 13.—The big White Star liner Adriatic, damaged by a terrific explosion in her starboard bunkers in the dead of night, brought another story of iron discipline and absolute devotion to duty which are the proudest traditions of the seafaring man, when she was warped into her pier in New York Sunday night.

Four members of the Adriatic's crew were killed or mortally hurt, and a fifth is believed to have been blown over the side with a hatch cover on which he was watching forty winches. Three other men were injured or seriously gassed.

But the ship's company from Captain H. V. Davis down to the most humble coal trimmer, seemed proud of the fact that not a single passenger was injured—that many of the passengers on the port side of the vessel did not even know that there had been an explosion until it was deemed wise to arouse them lest it be necessary to put them over the side in boats.

Corrigan Is Hero.
This was not necessary to do, however. The boat's crews took their stations with military alacrity at the command from their division officers and the coverings were removed from the boats, but they were not swung outboard or even manned. The passengers were quietly and quickly reassured and panic was averted by the courage and the presence of mind of men long trained to act in emergencies just such as this.

The outstanding hero of the Adriatic explosion, by consent of passengers and ship's company, was a 42-year-old veteran of the black gang, James Corrigan.

Continued on page 3, column 2.

Rail Executives Abandon Efforts To Settle Strike

FRISCO TRAINMEN AT BIRMINGHAM RETURN TO POSTS

All Classes of Outbound
Transportation Over the
Frisco Lines Was Stop-
ped at Alabama City.

LOCAL MAIL HELD UP
IN BIRMINGHAM OFFICE

But Through Mails Have
Been Rerouted by L. &
N.—No Disorders Re-
ported.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Birmingham, August 13.—After being away from their places for more than 24 hours and causing a complete tie-up of all out-bound transportation, trainmen on the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad returned to their places late tonight, and officials of the road announced that train service would be resumed immediately.

Officials of the Terminal station declared tonight that not a passenger train over the Frisco has left the city since 4:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon. All inbound trains were brought to this station, and left by the crews. No freight trains were moved out and switch engines were at work in the yards.

Switch engines of the Frisco are used in Birmingham for shifting cars of the Illinois Central, according to officials of the former road, and this resulted in a tieup of the freight transportation facilities in the I. C. yards. Passenger trains on the Illinois Central are moving on time, though.

Officials of the local postoffice declared tonight that all postoffice mail matter was being transferred to the L. & N. route, and was being delivered on time, although local mail matter scheduled over the Frisco is being held up and is congested at the local office.

No disorders have been reported in connection with the walkout.

NIGHT TRAIN IS ANNULLED

Memphis, Tenn., August 13.—The night train from Memphis to Birmingham on the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad was annulled today, and officials tonight said it has not yet been decided whether the morning train would also be cancelled. Frisco trainmen here have not walked out, but are meeting tonight to determine on their course of action.

WALKOUT SETTLED IN MERIDIAN

Meridian, Miss., August 13.—The walkout of switchmen, hostlers and yard crews of the Southern railway system here has been amicably settled, and the men all returned to work this afternoon. Like settlement of differences in the yards of the Mobile and Ohio railroad has been effected.

LOCOMOTIVES LOST IN FIRE

Portland, Maine, August 13.—Fifteen locomotives of the Maine Central, Boston & Maine, and Portland Terminal company and a round house were destroyed in a fire here today. The damage is estimated at \$1,000,000. The police said they suspected incendiarism. Just before the fire was discovered by deputy sheriffs on guard two explosions were heard.

TWO MEN KILLED, FOUR ARE HURT IN AIR CRASHES

Cleveland, Ohio, August 13.—Louis Yahn, 21, of Newark, N. J., and James Ray, 21, mechanic and aviator at the Medina Aviation club, were killed late today when their airplane went into a tail spin and fell about 200 feet as they were preparing to land at Chipewa Lake, near Medina, Ohio. Yahn was visiting Ray, his lifelong friend.

ANOTHER CRASH IN MICHIGAN

Detroit, August 13.—One man was probably fatally injured and three others severely injured when an airplane was dashed to pieces in a field near Redford, 10 miles northwest of Detroit today.

The machine, piloted by Guy K. Rudd, Detroit, carried two friends of Rudd and one commercial passenger. The latter, Martin Driscoll, 32, of Detroit, suffered a broken arm, a broken leg, probable fracture of the skull and was severely shocked. Physicians say he can not live.

Rudd was cut and bruised and is suffering from shock. Carl Mawer, 17, Roseville, Mich., and Harold Willis, friends of Rudd, received broken legs and bruises and are suffering from shock. The three are in a Detroit hospital, where it is said they will recover.

Believing Shop Strike Must Be Fought to Fin- ish, They Leave Wash- ington Sunday.

SHEPPARD YET HOPES
TO FIND WAY OUT

"Big Four" Leaders An-
nounce Intention to Con-
tinue as Mediators Until
Congress Reconvenes.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, August 13.—Railroad executives who have been here negotiating over Saturday and today with President Harding and railroad labor organization heads for a compromise settlement of the railroad strike left Washington tonight convinced that the present strike would be fought out to a finish.

The executives further indicated through an authorized spokesman that they expected the government would not attempt further compromise in the situation and made public the text of their answer to President Harding's final settlement proposal.

Union leaders, however, declared that mediation and compromise efforts would still be continued with officials of the four brotherhoods of trainmen acting as a committee to go between the striking shop craft representatives on the one hand and the government or the railroads on the other. Meanwhile, they withheld from publication the response of the striking shophen's chiefs to the president's settlement offers and also a statement of the policy which other unions intended to pursue, though both had been prepared for the public.

White House Silent.
There was no statement from the white house or administration sources as to any further course intended.

All the heads of the railroad labor organizations remained in Washington, agreeing to meet again at ten o'clock tomorrow morning. Officials of the four brotherhoods, members of which are not now on strike, declared themselves a committee of mediation, endeavoring to deal with the government and the railroad managements, in behalf of the eight unions which have definitely ordered strikes. L. E. Sheppard, president of the order of railway conductors, in a conciliatory statement issued after the day's conferences, indicated that they intended to remain active in that capacity "until congress gets back into session."

Almost 48 hours of meetings involving the government, the unions, and the railroad officials operated to develop the situation as it stood tonight. Heads of the seven crafts on a national strike, B. M. Jewell, their chairman, and E. H. Fitzgerald, president of the railway and steamship clerks, who have strikes on two railroad systems, remained away from the white house, while the brotherhood officials took up the union case Saturday with the president. It was known that the striking crafts had rejected the president's final offer, though the document was withheld from publication.

Arbitration Refused.
T. DeWitt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, and a committee of railroad presidents, took the answer of the roads, which showed a divided attitude, to the president Saturday. Then after both groups had left the white house, maintaining silence as to their purpose, the brotherhood chiefs conferred with the rail executives Saturday night and in the discussions there appeared a proposal to leave the whole seniority question to arbitration by an independent tribunal, while the men went back to work.

This proposition was refused and Mr. Sheppard declared tonight it had not originated with the brotherhood mediators.

All of the rail executives went back to the white house today, spent an hour with President Harding and then left the city. The union chiefs went into conference by themselves and were informed during it by Secretary Hoover of the action of the executives. They had prepared to make public later statements indicating a complete break with the executives and the government, but after a later separate session of the brotherhood chiefs had been in progress for several hours, Mr. Jewell and E. J. Manion, presi-

Continued on page 5, column 2.

The Weather SHOWERS.

Washington—Forecast:
Georgia—Showers; probably occasional showers Monday and Tuesday; no change in temperature.
Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida—Cloudy; probably occasional showers Monday and Tuesday; no change in temperature.
Tennessee, Kentucky—Partly cloudy weather Monday and Tuesday; probably local showers.

There's a ROGERS Store near you

ROGERS

Where Satisfaction is a Certainty

offers Special Reductions

Economizing on your grocery bill is not a matter of self-denial, it is simply "Intelligent Purchasing." Just look how much you can save on these items.

Wesson Cooking Oil 22c

24 lbs. La Rosa Flour \$1.09

Large Size Octagon Soap 5c

8 oz. Royal Baking Powder 24c

Quaker Oats, pkg. . . . 8c

24 lbs. "37" Flour \$1.09

Ivory Soap 6c

Sugar-Crisp Corn Flakes . 6 1/2c

Lea & Perrin's Sauce 24c

Pint Bottle Red Rock 12 1/2c

Shredded Wheat, pkg. 9c

Large Evap. Milk . . 11c

Bon Ami Cake 8c

Dutchess Broom . . . 65c

Quaker Puffed Wheat, pkg. 11c

Rogers' Quality Tissue 21c

Old Dutch Cleanser 7c

Sauer's Extract 14c

Quaker Puffed Rice, pkg. 13c

1 lb. Golden Glow Coffee 38c

Palmolive Soap 7c

Small Hams, lb. . . . 29c

There's a ROGERS Store near you

ROGERS

Where Satisfaction is a Certainty

dent of the order of railway telegraphers and secretary of the association of all railroad unions, suppressed all these at the instance of Mr. Sheppard.

Still Hopeful.
"We are going to remain here awaiting developments. Mr. Sheppard said in a verbal statement. "We don't want to do or say anything that may embarrass either side, and we are still hopeful of finding some way out of this situation."

"We are trying to help, and we intend to stay here until Congress convenes, remaining in readiness to respond to any call from President Harding."

"I'd like to call attention to the fact that seniority isn't the only issue before us—there are several other fundamentals. The real issue is the status of men on strike. We hold they are not dismissed, that they have not resigned, that they are awaiting a settlement of difficulties which have put them temporarily out of service, and that in the meantime their rights are merely suspended."

"This applies to their right to strike under the law, the things they have earned by their service, such as their pension and insured status. We consider seniority has been worked overtime by the railroads. Always in railroad disputes the men have gone back with seniority status, and there is no reason why this should not be the policy now. I am saying this not for myself, but expressing the entire theory of labor organization."

Railroads Differ.
Mr. Sheppard concluded with a request for elimination of sensationalism in reports of the situation. He could not say from what source the proposal for arbitration by an impartial agency came.

The railroad position—as outlined by a spokesman left behind the retiring president—conflicted with Mr. Sheppard's expression at all points. The railroads, though divided on the terms of their acceptance, it was asserted, hold that the shopcraftmen, having struck in defiance of a railroad labor board award of wages, have incurred the penalty of loss of seniority rights. The managements intend to enforce this penalty, it was said, and have so informed President Harding.

Though carefully guarded in references to possible administration action hereafter, the railroad viewpoint was that the attempts by the carriers to break the strike would continue, and that no further intervention for settlement was in sight.

Union leaders, though equally guarded, left the impression that further mediation from the government might be expected. There were some intimations that further walkouts might be ordered by employees who have so far remained in service, but the brotherhood group and the heads of unions outside the shopcrafts were not sources of these.

The reply of the executives to the president's proposal was announced by T. DeWitt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives in this statement:

Executive's Statement.
"At the meeting of the railroads in New York on Friday, August 11, 1922, they, with practical unanimity, responded favorably to the president's call that the seniority question be left to the United States railroad labor board."

"Approximately three-quarters of the mileage responded favorably to his call that all striking shopcraftmen be re-employed and the balance that all such strikers be re-employed as far as practicable."

"The resolutions acted on by the meeting have been submitted to the president."

"The following resolutions were adopted by roads having a mileage of 151,824 miles:

First Resolution.
"The telegram of the president dated August 7, 1922, having been considered and in response to his call to the carriers and the striking workmen, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, that the proposal of the president to the striking workmen to return to work, leaving the disputed question of seniority to the labor board under the provisions of the transportation act for decision, be accepted, understanding as we that such acceptance involves no surrender of the principles with respect to seniority adopted by the carriers on August 1, 1922, but recognizes that the proposal of the president invokes the jurisdiction of the labor board under the transportation act to pass upon relative seniority of these loyal employees who have remained at work and those who have since accepted service (the rights of both of which classes to seniority we feel bound in justice to defend before the labor board), with the strikers who may enter the service under the proposal of the president."

"Therefore, be it further resolved: (a) All former employees who have not been guilty of proven violence against the employees or property of the railroad shall be assigned to their former positions where vacancies exist."

"(b) Where the positions they formerly held have been filled, other employment of the same class will be found for such employees as have committed no acts of proven violence against the employees or the property of the railroad."

"(c) If, after these men have been assigned, questions of seniority arise with them which can not be settled locally, they will be referred to the United States railroad labor board for review."

"Further resolved, that the strike is to be called off with the understanding and agreement by all parties that no intimidations nor expressions shall be practiced or submitted against any of the employees who have remained or have taken service, or against those who may return to service under the proposal of the president."

Minority Report.
"The following minority report was supported by roads having a mileage of 5,222 miles:

"Resolved, That the chairman be authorized to reply to the president's telegram of August 7 that the railroads represented at this meeting are willing that:

"(a) All former employees who have not been guilty of violence against the employees or the property of the railroads shall be assigned to their former positions where vacancies exist."

"(b) If, after these men have been assigned, questions of seniority arise which can not be settled locally, they shall be referred to the United States railroad labor board for review."

"(c) In agreeing to submit questions of seniority as provided above to the United States railroad labor board for review, it is understood that neither the railroads nor the employees shall be deprived of the right to review by the courts of such decisions if they affect agreements in existence between any railroad and its employees."

MRS. A. A. BARFIELD
TO BEGIN VACATION

Mrs. A. A. Barfield, popular telephone operator at the Gray hospital, begins a 20-day vacation Monday morning. Most of the time she will spend at Chattanooga, Tenn., although it is her purpose to visit the mountains of north Georgia and North Carolina for a few days. While in Chattanooga she will stop at the Signal Mountain Inn.

POLICE ARE PROBING AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Four women and one man were injured in two accidents that occurred Saturday night, according to information furnished police Sunday.

The most serious was a collision between two automobiles in East Lake drive about 10 o'clock Saturday night, which resulted in three women and one man being severely shaken up, bruised and cut, especially about the face and arms.

The other occurred about 8 o'clock in James street, near the Ansley hotel, and resulted in one woman being hurt, three others narrowly escaping injury.

Those injured were Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Reynolds, of 288 Virginia avenue; Mrs. Genevieve O'Connor, and her daughter, Miss Mary O'Connor, of Augusta, who are visiting Mrs. Reynolds; and Miss Gertrude Eason, of 90 Forrest avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. O'Connor and her daughter were injured in East Lake drive when Mr. Reynolds' automobile, in which they were riding toward town, was struck by an outboard car said to have been driven by Walter Hauk, of 48 St. Augustine place. Both machines were wrecked, police were told, and were treated at St. Joseph's infirmary and returned to Mr. Reynolds' home.

Miss Eason was injured when a screen and milk bottle fell from the ninth floor of the Ansley hotel, crashing through the top of an automobile and striking her on the shoulder.

She refused to go to be treated at a hospital, according to Patrolman J. M. Tuggle, and was carried to her home, where she was placed under the care of the family physician.

Miss Eason, with her sister, Miss Lola Eason, were in the automobile of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Cooper, also of 90 Forrest avenue, at the time of the accident. The car was standing on James street on the side next to the hotel at the time.

According to Officer Tuggle's report, the bottle and screen came from the window of room 916-18, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Shingler and daughter, of Ashland. Mrs. Shingler was attempting to administer the milk to her husband, who has just been discharged from a private hospital after undergoing an operation. She placed the bottle in the window, and attempted to raise the screen, which came loosened and fell, knocking the milk bottle out with it. Both crashed through the automobile.

Police have been requested to investigate the automobile collision in East Lake drive, as they have been informed that Mr. Hauk's car was speeding at the time of the accident. It is also claimed that some of those riding in his machine were under the influence of whisky, and that the odor of whisky could be detected about the car.

All of those injured were Sunday night reported to be resting comfortably, and physicians expressed the belief that the injuries, though painful, were not necessarily serious.

CALL TO WASHINGTON ANSWERED BY UPSHAW

Congressman William D. Upshaw, who has been in Atlanta for several weeks in the interest of his campaign for reelection as representative from the fifth district, will leave for Washington Monday morning in response to a wire from Finis J. Garrett, minority leader in the house, requesting him to be present by Tuesday noon.

Before leaving Atlanta Congressman Upshaw issued a formal statement in which he expressed regret that he cannot remain here while the campaign is in progress, but that his duty calls him to the national capital.

"While I would, naturally, like to stay here," he said, "and personally meet the people of my district while my opposition is enjoying that privilege, I feel my first duty is to answer the call of the president and the democratic leader in the house."

"And, very frankly, I am so well pleased with the reports that have come to me from leaders that have county concerning my prospects for reelection that I am content to leave my campaign in the hands of my friends."

"I am strengthened in this contentment by the added support of the women citizens of my district. I have the assurance of women leaders all over the district that they are not going to forget the fact that I have stood throughout my public career for the educational and legislative ideals to which they are committed; nor the fact that I broke away from the traditions and predilections of my section and voted in congress for their political emancipation."

"With deep gratitude for the cheering loyalty of the people whom I have tried faithfully to serve, I answer the call of my legislative duty. I cannot tell how long it may be necessary for me to stay away, but I feel now my duty is in Washington."

INSURANCE MEN WILL HOLD BIG BARBECUE

The Insurance Library Association of Atlanta has made arrangements for a barbecue to be given at Yerger's lodge, on Peachtree road beyond Buckhead, Thursday at 1 o'clock. All members of the insurance fraternity in Atlanta, whether members of the Insurance Library association or not, are invited to attend.

Many diversions have been planned for the afternoon, including an exhibition baseball game between two insurance league teams.

Those desiring to attend may obtain tickets at the insurance library.

MRS. JAMES LITTLE, OF GRIFFIN, IS DEAD

Mrs. James Browner Little, of Griffin, died at a local hospital Saturday evening. She was the wife of Allan Little, president of the Kincaid Manufacturing company, of Griffin. Besides her husband and three little children, Mrs. Little is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Browner; and two sisters, Mrs. Charles E. Murray and Mrs. W. F. Ingram, all of Griffin. Mrs. Little's husband is a brother of James M. Little of this city.

Suitcase Is Stolen.

W. P. Crowe, of Wrightsville, Ga., Sunday morning reported to the police that his suitcase was stolen while he was in the Terminal station by unidentified parties. His baggage contained a suit and extra pair of trousers, with \$8 in money in his pockets, he stated. He put the suitcase down for the purpose of purchasing a ticket, and when he turned around to pick it up, he found it missing.

Will Visit Schools.

Cedartown, Ga., August 13.—(Special.)—Under the leadership of County School Superintendent William James, the Polk county board of education will visit all schools in the county, beginning August 22.

"Newsies" Enjoy Big Feast



Photo by Francis E. Price.
It looked like watermelon, and—"It ain't nothing else but watermelon," said the newsies as they buried their faces in the red, luscious fruit at the newsie picnic given at Grant Park Saturday by the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A.

That the capacity of a "newsie" for consuming watermelon, wieners, sandwiches, ice cream and cakes is almost unlimited was conclusively demonstrated Saturday at the "newsie" picnic given at Grant Park by the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A.

The picnic was under the special supervision of Mrs. Norman Pool and Mrs. F. E. Kibler, members of the Y. M. C. A. women's auxiliary. The feast was donated by Atlanta individuals and firms. Mrs. S. F. Boykin, president of the auxiliary, furnished the cars; Tom Body, of the Cudahy company, secured the hams from his own company, Morris, Wilson and Arms; the wieners were furnished by the White Poultry company; the City Salesmen's association gave the watermelons and ice cream, and the Atlantic Ice company supplied refrigeration facilities to cool the watermelons.

Schlesinger & Co. gave fifty rolls of bread; Silverman furnished the rolls, and the Brower Candy company furnished the cones. The F. O. Stone company baked and specially wrapped a large quantity of cakes for the picnic. The list is only a part of the good things on hand.

Among the ladies who made the successful picnic possible were Mrs. S. F. Boykin, Mrs. F. E. Kibler, Mrs. Norman Pool, Mrs. A. J. Bruce, Mrs. W. F. Trenary, Mrs. W. G. Sands, Mrs. Daniel Boone, Mrs. W. A. Goodman, Mrs. R. H. Shaw, Mrs. T. J. Lohrider, Jr., Mrs. W. D. Marshall, Mrs. N. Martin, Mrs. Garwood, Miss Edith Pierce.

RECORD FLIGHT MADE BY ATLANTA CARRIER PIGEON

A record flight for a seven-month-old carrier pigeon was established Sunday when "Blue Demon," a registered bird belonging to John L. Ryan, of the Atlanta Homing Pigeon club, flew from Sparta to Atlanta, a distance of 132 miles, in 9 3/4 hours, according to Mr. Ryan.

The pigeon was released in Sparta at 7 o'clock Sunday morning and in spite of the rain and the fact that the bird had never been trained in a southeasterly direction, arrived at its loft in Atlanta at 4:34 o'clock in the afternoon.

"Blue Demon's" parents were purchased by Mr. Ryan from the government's lofts at Camp Alfred Hall, New Jersey.

FIREMEN KEPT BUSY IN ATLANTA SUNDAY

Considerable damage was done by fire to the plant of the Hill Mattress company, 20 Leonard street, at 3:43 o'clock Sunday morning. The blaze originated in the rear of the factory, from causes as yet undetermined. It had gained considerable headway when discovered and for a while threatened nearby houses.

The fire department was called out to extinguish three other small blazes, none of which did much damage.

One was a fire on the roof at 67 Savannah street, the residence of J. M. Smith, caused, it is said, by a defective flue.

Another was a burning motor truck of the Atlanta Baggage & Cab company at West Hunter street and Madison avenue. This was caused by a short circuit in the wiring, it is said.

Short circuit in the wiring in the transformer box of the Georgia Railway and Power company, located at State street and Hemphill avenue, caused a blaze which threatened serious damage for a time. Quick work by firemen with their chemicals soon put the fire out.

MARRIAGE COUNT IN LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES, 2 TO 2

Unless some other member of the Georgia house or senate joins the benedictines between now and next Thursday, when the 1922 session adjourns, the record for marriage in the two bodies during the present term will remain a tie of two and two.

Up until Thursday afternoon the senate maintained the lead over the house with a two to one percentage, but the count was evened when Representative John W. Collins, of Cherokee county slipped quietly away from the turmoil of the capital and was married to Miss Ora Williamson in Canton, county seat of Cherokee.

Representative Collins returned with his bride Friday and announced to his friends and colleagues the glad tidings. He is a young lawyer in Canton, having completed his law course at Mercer university, and ranks as one of the most popular members of the lower house.

Other members of the general assembly to be married during the term are: Senators Frank Hanson and Johnnie Jones, and Representative Burton Weston, of Brooks.

The United States produces from two to three billion bushes of corn annually.

LOCAL GIDEONS INSTALL ATHENS CAMP OF ORDER

The Athens camp of the International Order of Gideons was installed Saturday night at the Hotel Georgia at Athens by a delegation of Gideons from Atlanta, consisting of J. L. McCord, state president of Gideons; Charles H. Byrd, M. C. Morris and C. F. Eckman.

Fifteen traveling men of Athens were initiated into the order and they have already begun active Gideon work by arranging to place Bibles in the Athens hotels in the near future. Edward B. Wier was elected president of the Athens camp. Among the other members are J. H. Myers, E. J. Bonduant, W. H. Beauchamp, B. C. Jones and the Thornton brothers, who are well known in Athens.

The Atlanta delegation stated on its return Sunday night that the reception received at the hands of traveling men and other citizens of Athens was of the highest brand of hospitality. While in Athens Sunday they did some active field work in the various churches of the city.

Water takes longer to grow hot than does land and stays hot longer.

Ants have frequently drawn little wagons 1,400 times their own weight.

September First Is Moving Day

Prepare in advance for the necessary cleaning.

BUY THESE NOW

FAIRY SOAP—4 cakes for 25c
WOOL SOAP—4 cakes for 25c
EXPORT BORAX SOAP—6 cakes for 25c
STAR SOAP—6 cakes for 25c
BRITT'S POWDERED AMMONIA—3 pkgs. for 25c
YANKEE DOODLE SOAP CHIPS—Large pkg. 25c

A Few Barrels for Sale

492-498 Peachtree Street
Kamper's
Telephone Hemlock 5000

STEWART'S Underprice Cash Basement

Eight Good Styles for Dress or Everyday Wear

Your choice of any of these pretty Slippers—

\$4.95 Pair

Order By Mail **Stewart** New Styles Arriving Every Day

The Art of Keeping Cool

is the art of preparing foods that supply in digestible form all the nutriment the body needs for the sultry days when the vitality is low and the appetite is "fussy."

Shredded Wheat

is a cooling food, rich in the elements that build healthy tissue without heating the blood. Keeps the body buoyant and the mind alert and active. Contains all the bran you need for stimulating bowel movement—a peppy food for old and young.

Two Biscuits with milk or cream make a complete, nourishing meal. Eat it for breakfast with sliced bananas or prunes; for lunch with berries; for dinner with sliced peaches, apricots, stewed raisins, or fresh fruits. Ready-cooked, ready-to-eat.



Made only by the Shredded Wheat Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

ENGINEER KILLED IN S. A. L. WRECK

Columbia, S. C., August 13.—Sea-board Air Line railroad train No. 3, northbound, Jacksonville to Washington, jumped the track at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon half a mile from Dixiana, S. C., killing Engineer John Preacher, of Savannah, Ga., and injuring Fireman Dave Stevens, of Savannah. One passenger was taken to a Columbia hospital badly shaken up but is not thought to be seriously hurt. Sand on the track, railroad officials say, caused the derailing of the locomotive which was practically buried beside the track. Three cars were also derailed.

Had man the relative power of a flea in his legs he could jump 300 feet high.

HERO OF TRAGEDY EXPECTED TO DIE

Continued from first page.

E. Corrigan, of Liverpool, senior second assistant engineer, Corrigan huddled himself through an open bulkhead door from the engine room where he was stationed, into the bunker where the explosion had taken place. Groping about in the thick smoke and gas emanating from the burning Welsh coal, he found the limp form of John Donnelly, a coal passer, and brought him out. Corrigan collapsed and had to be revived.

"He was one of my men; I couldn't leave him there, could I?" said Corrigan.

Donnelly was taken to a hospital in New York.

Spontaneous Combustion.

The fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion in the soft, gaseous Welsh coal with which the Adriatic was compelled to fill her bunkers in Liverpool because of the shortage in New York, due to the strike. Trimmers told Captain David afterward

that they discovered a core of burning coals in the midst of the bunker almost at that instant the explosion occurred.

One man, literally cooked in parts of his body, somehow made his way to the upper deck and limped, screaming to the sick bay, appealing to the surgeon, Dr. George Fleming to do something for him. He was beyond any sort of assistance and died soon afterward. The surgeon could not account for the superhuman strength which enabled the man, in his condition, to reach the sick bay.

Former Governor Martin H. Glynn, of New York, whose cabin was on the starboard side of the vessel, said the first indication of the explosion was a red flash as of heat lightning. They heard the roar and got into some clothes to investigate. Near the bridge he found a group of passengers in their night clothes assisting members of the crew in caring for the injured.

Calls for Help.

Captain Davis' first thought was for the wireless. Assured that it was all right he sent out an alarm saying there had been an explosion, the extent of which he did not yet know, but asking assistance as a precaution. The Reliance of the United American Lines, outbound for Cherbourg, 1,000 miles at sea, answered that she was 60 miles off and was making 18 knots toward the Adriatic. The French liner LaFayette also altered her course in a race for the wounded vessel.

For an hour all wireless traffic was withheld from the air to permit the Adriatic to communicate with the rescue vessels. After investigating, Captain Davis thanked the Reliance, the LaFayette and 16 other vessels which were making for her and dismissed them, saying his vessel was but slightly damaged and could proceed alone.

The LaFayette then was but a few hours away.

So impressed were the passengers, many of them wealthy, with the unswerving fidelity of the crew in every rank, that there was an immediate move to raise a fund for the relief of the families of the dead men. The fund reached \$7,000.

It is believed that Connelly will die. Captain Davis, not inclined to be sentimental, could not help remarking of Corrigan's life-saving: "It was a brave act."

There were 1,400 passengers aboard the Adriatic.

Signing of Creek Treaty in Indian Springs Home Related by Woman



The Varner house, Indian Springs, Ga., where General McIntosh signed the treaty ceding the Creeks' land to Georgia.

Miss Joe Varner Tells of McIntosh Signing Document by Which Georgia Acquired Vast Territory.

Indian Springs, Ga., August 13.—(Special.)—The ring of the war-hoop no longer breaks the stillness of the night at this former gathering place of the Creeks, but Miss Joe Varner, who soon will celebrate her 55th birthday, has vivid recollections of the time the red man stalked up and down the porch of the Varner house, the site of the signing of the treaty which Georgia acquired a vast territory of millions of acres west of the Flint river and the doughty General William McIntosh lost his life at the hands of his own people.

Miss Varner still lives in the home, known as the Varner house, where was signed the treaty through which Georgia acquired a vast territory of millions of acres west of the Flint river and the doughty General William McIntosh lost his life at the hands of his own people.

This building, started by the Creek chieftain himself in 1821 and completed in 1825, was the home of Miss Varner's parents, whose stories to her supplement her own recollections of McIntosh and his followers on the old Georgia frontier.

The counter on which the document ceding the Creek's tract to the state was signed, still is in use for registering guests, though the visitors to-day find the resort much more tranquil than on that fateful day in 1825 when friendly and hostile Indians took turns at speaking, on the large rock in the front of the Varner house, for and against the signing of the treaty.

Miss Varner's father bought the house built by the Creek chieftain, this aged lady's health is not good, she still is active for her age, and her agile memory enables her to talk of the events of the early days of Georgia history.

According to Miss Varner, McIntosh was a very brilliant man and friendly to the white man.

"He appreciated the advantages of having his people sell these lands to the white man and moving to the Indian territory," she said. "So for a year or more he mingled with his people, telling them of these advantages and trying to persuade them that the treaty was the most advantageous thing for them to do."

"Finally, after several unsuccessful attempts at getting them together to sign a treaty and cede these lands to the white man, he decided to arrange for February 12, 1825."

Indian's Gathering Place.

"Indians from all over this section gathered here for the occasion. Indian Springs was always the gathering place of the Creeks because of the water here and it was the natural place for them to meet to sign the treaty. While General McIntosh and the three commissioners were inside the hotel, drawing up the terms of the treaty, hostile Indians not in favor of the treaty gathered outside."

"Every little while one of these hostile Indians would get up on the huge rock, which is marked by a tablet, and made a speech, trying to arouse the Indians against signing it. This continued even after the treaty was signed."

"Hostile Indians would make a speech and then they would be answered by friendly Indians who favored the treaty, trying to make the others realize that it was the best thing to do. And that is how this rock became famous."

"Indian Springs, even in those days, was quite a resort and people from all over the country came here for the water. McIntosh kept a room reserved for him in the hotel and stopped here frequently, although he paid for it just the same as any guest did."

Treaty Rock.

The large rock in the yard of the Varner house, bears a tablet reading: "Here on February 12, 1825, William McIntosh, a friendly chief of the Creek Indians, signed the treaty by which all lands between the river were ceded to the state of Georgia. For this he was murdered by a band of Creeks, who were opposed to the treaty. This building was the home of the Commissioners of the American Revolution, A. D. 1811."

Miss Varner has a copy of The Georgia Journal, dated June 14, 1825, which has a complete report of the contents of the famous treaty. This paper was published at Milledgeville.

She also possesses much of the original furniture of the old hotel, among which are some chairs.

The room always reserved for McIntosh still contains some of the old furniture, including a high four-posted bed. Miss Varner also has a few of the old hotel registers used at this hotel in early days.

Interesting features of the old registers are the columns down the right-hand side of the pages for entries on how many in the past including a column for children, another for horses and another for servants. All of those things had to be taken care of by the treaty. This is the only Indian Springs is a few miles south of Jackson, in Butts county. Lucian Lamar Knight is authority for the statement that, "without an exception, the Varner house at Indian Springs is the most important unmarked historic spot in this state."

Farris L. Callahan.

Farris L. Callahan, 25 years old, of Rome, formerly of Atlanta, died at the residence Friday. He is survived by his widow, a small son, his grandmother, Mrs. Maria Callahan, and two uncles, J. A. and F. L. Callahan, all of Rome. The body will arrive in Atlanta Monday for burial. A. C. Hemperley in charge.

Arthur Predicts Success of Plan To Oust Phillips

Predicting the appointment of a new chairman to succeed J. L. Phillips, as head of the state central committee of republicans, at a meeting to be held in Atlanta Tuesday, G. Wood Arthur, secretary of a committee headed by C. W. McClure, Atlanta business man, declared in a statement Sunday that prominent republicans from all parts of the state are demanding a new chairman and new officers to direct the party's interests in Georgia.

"The demand for the resignation of Chairman Phillips has grown to where we have no doubt as to the outcome," stated Mr. Arthur. "Leaders are gathering in Atlanta from all parts of the state for the meeting of the state central committee Tuesday and in addition letters and messages from others expressing their demands for a new chairman and new officers are revealing the wish of the rank and file in our party."

Expressions have also come from Washington authorities in which offers of assistance have been made the committee in its fight for a clean party in Georgia. We are ready for the meeting, and we do not expect any opposition to our plans."

Chairman Phillips, knowing as he does, that he is not being backed by the national committee of the administration has made no statement publicly. All the talk of voting for refusing to accept his resignation comes from a few office appointees of Mr. Phillips, who have been benefited personally by him. There are a few, of course, expecting nothing at the hands of a new central committee, hence the cry of loyalty.

"The republicans of Georgia are taking notes carefully of these men and their action at this time will decide their status in the future. Now that the fact has become known that republican leaders of the state are behind the movement for a new chairman, it is a safe prediction that we will succeed in our undertaking."

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL GIVES PICNIC TODAY

St. Matthias Episcopal Industrial school will give its annual summer outing Tuesday, this year going to Stone Mountain. Cars leave the corner of Pryor and Alabama at 9:30.

In 1916 a proclamation was issued in England prohibiting the use of coal, as injurious to health.

CAVE-IN AT MINE ENTOMBS TWELVE

Knoxville, Tenn., August 13.—Twelve men are reported entombed by a cave-in at the Black Mountain Coal corporation mine between St. Charles and Pennington, Va.

Grady Ward, 20 years old, of East Point, is in the police station following his arrest Sunday by Patrolman Paul Morgan, who says he found Ward trying to cash a \$3,650 note in a rooming house on South Pryor street.

The note was signed by a well-known Atlanta business man, and it was mistaken by Ward for a check for \$36.50, it is stated. Ward had another note on his person signed by the same man.

He claimed that some one had given him the note. Police are working on the case trying to learn how the youth came to have the two notes.

Former Candidate For U. S. President Is Dead in Spain

Granada, Spain, August 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—John G. Woolley, of Madison, Wis., former prohibition candidate for president of the United States, died at 11:15 o'clock this morning after an illness of some days, due to a cerebral attack. Mr. Woolley passed away before the arrival in Granada of members of his family.

L. L. STONE INJURED IN AUTO-CAR CRASH

L. L. Stone, 28 years old, of 67 Hansell street, was hurt on the forehead and badly shaken up when the automobile of R. P. Pierce, in which he was riding, collided with a street car at Whitehall and McDaniel.

The injured man was carried to Grady hospital, where six stitches were taken in the wound in his forehead. His other hurts were attended to and he was allowed to return home. Mr. Stone is night clerk in the office of the chief of police.

107 Votes Cast For Clemency In Church Poll

One hundred and seven ballots were cast for clemency and sixteen for capital punishment in the straw vote taken at the Payne Memorial Methodist church Sunday, which was designed to test public sentiment on the case of Frank DuPre, "Peachtree Bandit," under sentence to die for the murder of Irby C. Walker, Pinkerton detective, December 15, 1921.

The 123 persons who took advantage of the opportunity to express themselves on the case represented only a small part of those present, the majority of the congregation not using the ballots furnished.

At the morning services 75 votes were cast: 63 for commuting the death sentence to life imprisonment and 10 for having DuPre pay the full penalty.

Mrs. Will Rapp, appointed by the central clemency committee to collect contributions for carrying the case to higher courts, announced to the morning audience that anyone present wishing to make contributions at that time would be given an opportunity to do so.

At the evening services 58 votes were cast: 52 for clemency and 6 for the death penalty. Rev. William J. De Bardeleben, pastor of the church, made no reference to the DuPre case in his sermons at either service.

LIQUOR IS BLAMED FOR BLOODY FIGHT

W. L. Pinkston, 28 years old, of 254 McDaniel street, is in a critical condition at Grady hospital and Carl Gilbert, 35 years old, of 820 Hill street, is being held without bond, as a result of a fight between the two men resulting from an argument while both men were under the influence of liquor, it is said.

Surgeons at the hospital say that he tried to persuade Pinkston to chest just above the heart and also punctured the left arm.

Gilbert, who was arrested by City Officers John Chalkshaw and W. M. Weaver, states that the fight occurred after Pinkston had called him a traitor and accused him of "double crossing" him. Gilbert claims that he tried to persuade Pinkston to chest home, and that instead of doing so Pinkston struck him over the left eye.

He then attacked Pinkston, he says, and has no recollection of what followed, claiming he does not know whether he used a knife or not. He is being held without bond pending the condition of the wounded man.

Bishop Candler Preached Sunday To Washingtonians

Washington, August 13.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—Bishop Warren A. Candler delivered two sermons here today at the Mt. Vernon Methodist Episcopal church, south, one being featured by his discourse on the sanctity of human life. He said that the large amount of crime was not sectional, and that "a man is as dead when murdered in New York as when lynched in Texas."

Bishop Candler came to Washington after attending the funeral of Bishop John C. Kilgo in North Carolina yesterday.

TO REBUILD CHURCH DESTROYED BY FIRE

Americus, Ga., August 13.—(Special.)—The congregation of First Methodist church will replace the edifice burned here this week with a new handsome \$100,000 building. Plans for the new structure are now under consideration, and work will begin as soon as the insurance claims have been adjusted. The congregation is temporarily housed in the Presbyterian church, but after the second Sunday in September will hold its services in the Sumter county courthouse. Only a portion of the walls of the old church will be available for use in the new structure.

Mrs. Susie Lumpkin.

Mrs. Susie Lumpkin, of Lithia Springs, wife of E. S. Lumpkin, and her infant child died here at a private hospital Sunday morning after a brief illness. Mrs. Lumpkin, whose maiden name was Miss Susie Gammon, is survived by her husband, a sister, Mrs. Mark Cornelius, and a brother, Richard Gammon, both of Cedarhurst, N. Y.

J. D. Webb.

Juliette, Ga., August 13.—(Special.)—J. D. Webb, 76, died recently at his home near Blount, this county. He is survived by seven daughters and two sons, Mrs. Ada Butler, Mrs. Lura Freeman, Mrs. Albert Garr, Mrs. Lula Webb and Miss Elizabeth Webb of Blount; Mrs. Gus Smith, of Berner; and Mrs. W. W. McMillan, of Forsyth; John G. and Edwin Webb, of Forsyth. Burial was in the family burying ground near the home.

MINNESOTA WRECK DEATH TOLL TEN

Annandale, Minn., August 13.—Ten persons dead and more than two score injured was the toll tonight of the wreck on the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Shult Ste Marie railway here late yesterday when westbound passenger train number 107 crashed into a light truck loaded with oil and then plowed into a freight train standing on a side track. The work of removing the bodies was completed today. Nine of the bodies removed have been identified.

TWO MEN ARE HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

A. A. Johnson, of the Winecoff hotel, and Albert Harris, who was riding in Mr. Johnson's car, were badly hurt when the automobile, which was being driven by Mrs. Johnson, was wrecked at about 3 o'clock Sunday morning while driving on West Peachtree. Mrs. Johnson and two other ladies in the car escaped injury.

Officers M. C. Williams and Belcher report that the car Mrs. Johnson was driving was going south on West Peachtree when it dodged a car going at a terrific rate of speed. In dodging the other car, Mrs. Johnson drove on the curb, knocked down a telephone pole, gnawed a tree and wrecked the car against a rock wall. It was claimed that the speeding car did not stop.

WEEKLY REPORTS ON HOG MARKET FOR TWO STATES

Constitution Bureau, Raleigh, N. C.

Washington, August 13.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—The inauguration of a weekly hog market reporting service in Georgia and South Carolina will begin immediately, according to the assurance of the department of agriculture given in a communication today to Senator Harris, of Georgia. The representative of the bureau left today for these two states to inaugurate the work.

Co-operation will be established with hog buyers, packers and live stock shipping associations wherever the bureau will supply the bureau of agricultural economics with the information according to the plan outlined to Senator Harris, which will permit furnishing a weekly report of the actual receipts and prices by classes to the Associated Press, local papers and other news agencies for dissemination.

The bureau says the classification of market hogs now in use in the south will be correlated with that used by the department in reporting prices at all of the leading live stock markets, which will enable southern hog producers to compare the prices they receive with those paid for firm hogs of equal weight at Chicago and other central markets in the corn belt.

Round Oak Revival.

Juliette, Ga., August 13.—(Special.)—Rev. W. B. Dillard, D. D., pastor of the Methodist church at Oxford, is assisting the pastor at Round Oak in revival services. Rev. Blackwell, of Texas, is assisting the pastor of the Baptist church at Bradley in revival meetings.

Mrs. Susie Lumpkin.

Mrs. Susie Lumpkin, of Lithia Springs, wife of E. S. Lumpkin, and her infant child died here at a private hospital Sunday morning after a brief illness. Mrs. Lumpkin, whose maiden name was Miss Susie Gammon, is survived by her husband, a sister, Mrs. Mark Cornelius, and a brother, Richard Gammon, both of Cedarhurst, N. Y.

J. D. Webb.

Juliette, Ga., August 13.—(Special.)—J. D. Webb, 76, died recently at his home near Blount, this county. He is survived by seven daughters and two sons, Mrs. Ada Butler, Mrs. Lura Freeman, Mrs. Albert Garr, Mrs. Lula Webb and Miss Elizabeth Webb of Blount; Mrs. Gus Smith, of Berner; and Mrs. W. W. McMillan, of Forsyth; John G. and Edwin Webb, of Forsyth. Burial was in the family burying ground near the home.

Building Supplies ARE GOOD Building Supplies B. MIFFLIN HOOD BRICK CO., ATLANTA

Giving Daddy A Surprise

"DADDY always looks so surprised and glad when I bring him some cold NuGrape—he pretends he don't know I take a wee little sip out of each bottle—says it makes it taste as though it had a little girl's kisses all in it."

"Brother is just crazy for Nu Grape too—I know because my bank don't rattle like it used to. I can't blame brother though—NuGrape is so good."



Genuine bottled NuGrape always has three rings in the bottle's neck.

Look for these rings.

NuGrape

At All Soft Drink Stands and Founts

NuGrape Company of America
Phones Main 1571-1572 Atlanta, Ga.

Laxatives Replaced

By the Use of Nujol

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe.

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving.

Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try

Nujol

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

LINCOLN AUTOMOBILE America's Finest Built A. L. BELLE ISLE, Ivy 507.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY COMPANY

MECHANICS WANTED

The Central of Georgia Railway Company offers permanent employment to experienced mechanics in the following classifications and will pay wages fixed by the United States Railroad Labor Board as follows:

Mechanists	70 cents
Boilermakers	70 cents
Blacksmiths	70 cents
Sheet Metal Workers	70 cents
Electricians	70 cents
Coach and Engine Carpenters	70 cents
Coach and Engine Painters	70 cents
Freight Car Repairers and Carpenters	63 cents

Other classifications at corresponding rates. All service in excess of eight hours each day will be paid for at time and one-half time rate. All service on Sundays and legal holidays will be paid for at time and one-half time rate. Meals and lodging furnished on shop premises if desired. Special attention is directed to the following paragraph taken from a resolution passed by the United States Railroad Labor Board, July 3, 1922:

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, THAT IF IT BE ASSUMED THAT THE EMPLOYEES WHO LEAVE THE SERVICE OF THE CARROLLS OF THEIR DISSATISFACTION WITH ANY DECISIONS OF THE LABOR BOARD ARE WITHIN THEIR RIGHTS IN SO DOING, IT MUST LIKEWISE BE CONCEDED THAT THE MEN WHO REMAIN IN THE SERVICE AND THOSE WHO ENTER IT ANEW ARE WITHIN THEIR RIGHTS IN ACCEPTING SUCH EMPLOYMENT. THAT THEY ARE NOT STRIKE-BREAKERS SEEKING TO IMPOSE THE ARBITRARY WILL OF AN EMPLOYER ON EMPLOYEES; THAT THEY HAVE THE MORAL AS WELL AS THE LEGAL RIGHT TO ENGAGE IN SUCH SERVICE OF THE AMERICAN PUBLIC TO AVOID INTERRUPTION OF INDISPENSABLE RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION; THAT THEY ARE ENTITLED TO THE PROTECTION OF EVERY DEPARTMENT AND BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT, STATE AND NATIONAL."

Apply for information at—
Room 221, Third Floor, Macon Terminal Station Building, Macon, Georgia.
Office of Local Freight Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
Office of Master Mechanic, Columbus, Georgia, Shops.
Room 47, Red Office Building, Perry and Broad Streets, Savannah, Georgia.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Thirty Years of Service Managing Estates

KNOWING WHAT TO DO—HOW TO DO IT WHEN TO DO IT—AND DOING IT RIGHT

SATISFYING EVERYBODY INTERESTED

YOUR EXECUTOR

Why Trust Company of Georgia Rather Than Any Individual?

An individual who is competent to manage an estate is usually absorbed in his own affairs. He is liable to die and leave your estate in the midst of administration. In that event the Court would take charge and appoint an Administrator, not of your choosing and who might be the one man you would not have selected. He could not have had the knowledge and experience gained by the Trust Company of Georgia, organized and fully equipped for the work. Life is uncertain, a corporation exists forever.

Trust Company of Georgia has had over thirty years' experience in the successful management of Estates and Trusts, covering every conceivable phase of the service and every kind of property in which money can be invested. We have had occasion to inform ourselves about all laws governing the administration of Trusts, as applied to the many delicate and complicated questions which are constantly arising for settlement.

Our Executive Committee personally directs in every transaction of importance in the administration of an estate or trust. The Committee is composed of five men who have been eminently successful in many lines of business.

Our Officers are men of large experience in various lines of business. The managers of our Trust Department are men of mature judgment, selected because of their kindly, sympathetic personality and general fitness for successfully handling the affairs of women and children.

Our Trust Officers will gladly explain in detail and assist you in every way possible, without charge.

TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$2,850,000

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

53 NORTH PRYOR STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

able. Some of the lines in Cal-

ifornia have already determined

operating cost to be from 18 to 20

cents per mile per car, exclusive of

station operation and ticket sales.

When the facts are all known and

particularly as to depreciation, there

should be no difficulty in arriving

at what these organizations should

pay in taxes for their franchise

privileges and use of the roads.

After all, the public will pay the

tax as they do in every case; for

it is presumed railroad commissions

will make rates for the bus and

truck lines which will enable them

to earn a fair return on the capital

invested, after meeting all neces-

sary expenses.

It may as well be realized that

similar lines of motor vehicle trans-

portation are coming to Georgia in

increasing numbers, as the good

roads system of the state is devel-

oped. The movement has already

begun, and its growth and extension

are assured.

In working out fair plans for their

regulation and taxation, Georgia

will have the benefit of the valu-

able experience of California and

other states where transportation

lines of this character have been

inaugurated.

We may as well recognize now

that they are inevitable. The thing

to do is to decide upon what terms

they shall come and operate. There

should be no difficulty in fixing

these upon a basis of fairness to

all concerned—to competing trans-

portation agencies, to the motor bus

and truck lines themselves, and to

the public who must, as always,

pay the bills.

A SHAMEFUL CONDITION.

Conditions reported by Sheriff

Lowry to exist in connection with

the treatment of the insane wards

of this state are a disgrace to Geo-

rgia, and demand a speedy and ef-

fective remedy.

Through the news columns of

The Constitution the sheriff re-

cently informed the public that

"eight lunatics are now held in

the Fulton county jail and accord-

ed the same treatment meted out

to ordinary prisoners, because of

the congestion at the Milledgeville

institution"—the "institution" re-

ferred to being the Georgia state

hospital for the insane.

Sheriff Lowry says:

"Every time he gets a violently

insane person, he exchanges him

or her for one of a milder afflic-

tion, and that is why the eight

are now lodged at the jail. The au-

thorities recently 'doubled up' on

him, he said, returning eight, when

he sent six down there."

It is deplorable that a state of

Georgia's boasted greatness, cul-

ture, pride, humanitarian spirit, is

unable to take care of her unfor-

tunate insane wards—men and wo-

men who have violated no law and

who have done nothing worse than

to become mentally sick and de-

ranged—without herding them to-

gether in jails and treating them

as common criminals!

There is no more justice in ac-

cording such treatment to a victim

of a mental disease than there

would be in jailing a tubercular pa-

tient and punishing him because he

suffers from the "white plague."

The state should provide ade-

quate facilities for the care and

scientific treatment of its insane

patients even before it provides fa-

cilities for the punishment of its

criminals—if it is too poor to do

both.

The charge has been made that

there are many inmates of the

Milledgeville sanitarium who are

not insane, and who, consequently,

ought not to be there.

Some of them may have been ad-

judged "insane" and committed for

reasons best known to those pre-

ferring the insanity charge and

supplying the "evidence" to sup-

port it.

At any rate, the violently insane

should be given preference, and

no citizen who is insane should

be kept confined in a county jail

or in the penitentiary!

There should be a thorough, sci-

entific survey made of the state

sanitarium, and the harmless in-

mates—those who either are not in-

sane or who would not be a men-

ace to society if given their liberty

—should be weeded out, and either

sent to their homes or taken care

of by the state, at least so long

as a single violently insane per-

son is denied admission on account

of lack of room.

The general assembly, crowded

as its calendars are with business

to be acted upon during the few

remaining days in which to en-

act whatever legislation may be

necessary to correct the deplorable

condition to which the Fulton

county sheriff calls attention.

After reviewing a long list of the

arrogant ones, The Indianapolis

News says that "it would pay a

kind-world bootlegger to start up

in business."

The former kaiser has won a lo-

cal case in court, but he doesn't

count the blaze of the light of the

great world-case against him.

A "nipping and an eager air" in

August brings sad reflections of

possible coal scuttles too empty to

rattle.

Just From Georgia

BY FRANK L. STANTON

The Sign in the

Song.

I.

Dear, when the

world goes

wrong—

And the sign is

heard in the

streetest song,

Say to the

Night:

"There will be

light—

Love is kissing

a dark ness

white."

II.

Sorrow and sighing—But still we rest.

Living—dying, on Love's dear breast:

Out of the Night!

The dawn of Light!

Love is kissing the darkness white!

After Meets.

"Which would you rather—de devil,

or de deep sea?"

"Brer Williams, you well knows I

can't swim!"

Mountain Town Talk.

(From The Dahlonega Nugget.)

Camp meeting will be in session at

Mossy Creek Sunday week. So begin

to fix to have slice pota' pies ready

for the campers. There is

nothing better to make them feel

happy.

Since short dresses have been

admitted, tell a 12-year-old

girl from a female who has seen

sixty summers unless you see her

hair, and can't then if the old one

uses hair dye.

Not long ago a still was in opera-

tion near a country church in this

county, and just before a protracted

RADIO DEPARTMENT

WGM TO FEATURE JAZZ TONIGHT

Mrs. Olivette Butler and Royal Club Orchestra to Give Programs for Constitution

Mrs. Olivette Butler, lyric soprano and pianist, and the Royal Club orchestra will tonight furnish radio listeners with some real jazz music for nearly two hours. Mrs. Butler will be featured at six o'clock with The Constitution features and news reports, while the Royal Club orchestra, playing at Roseland, Peachtree and Cain streets, will hold sway at 9 o'clock.

Mrs. Butler, who appears at 6 o'clock, has been heard before from station WGM, The Atlanta Constitution. On her first program all of her numbers were ballads. Tonight she will feature the jazz selections, with one or two ballads. She will sing four numbers and play two selections on the piano.

The Royal Club orchestra, whose music will be broadcast just as it plays at Roseland for a dance, has also been heard before from station WGM, and received the applause of hundreds of listeners.

The orchestra is composed of Charles Strong, leader and violinist; Howard Masburn, piano; Harry Vaughn, euphonium; Jack Williams, traps and drums; Hugh Therfield, banjo, and Mack McClelland, trombone.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Radio Editor—I have a one-step amplifier and am going to purchase an attachment so that I can connect the receiver with my phonograph. Would this make the signals loud enough so that they could be heard all over a good-sized room? Would a phonograph attachment amplify the signals as much as any of the ordinary loud speakers on the market?—A. S.

To secure amplification great enough to operate a loud speaker it is generally necessary to have at least two stages of audio frequency. The phonograph attachment will be as good as any of the loud speakers that are not controlled by an outside source of energy. The horns themselves do not amplify the signals, but merely concentrate them so that they appear louder.

Radio Editor—If I connect a number of pairs of phones to my crystal set, would the audibility be reduced?—P. C.

Yes, the audibility will be decreased in proportion to the number of phones used. Two good pair of phones will decrease the strength but little.

NEW YORK



HOTEL ASTOR

To dine or to sup in the fairlike garden set the ASTOR ROOF—Listening to the mellow strains of music, or dancing in the ever-present cooling breezes—Is not that living?

To have stayed at the ASTOR is to have lived in New York

A rare combination of comfort and economy \$3.50 a day and upward

FRED K. MUSCHENHEIM

NEW YORK

Tate Spring Hotel

TATE SPRING, TENN.

for rest, recreation and health

GOLF, DANCING, TENNIS, HORSEBACK RIDING, MOTORING, MUSIC

Vito Pelletieri's Orchestra

Make Reservations NOW

Tate Spring Mineral Water

Shipped Everywhere

THOS. TOMLINSON ESTATE

Owners and Managers

Hotel Hartwell

Hartwell, Ga.

30 ROOMS—THOROUGHLY MODERN

HALF WAY POINT TO ASHEVILLE

Make your plans for a night stop or soon meals.

FIFTEEN MINUTES OF RADIO EACH DAY

BY EDWARD N. DAVIS

Formerly Technical Electrical Expert for United States Government

LESSON No. 120—Rectification by the Carborundum Crystal.
Crystals used for receiving purposes may be divided into two classes, those which function directly in the circuit without a local source of current application and those which require the use of an external battery for efficient operation. Galena, or lead sulphide, has been described as representative of the first class which also contains such minerals as silicon and cerusite. This class of crystals, in general, are provided with light opposing contact, for example, the pressure of a very fine wire and consequently are difficult to maintain in proper adjustment for efficient reception of signals.

Carborundum on the other hand, is fairly representative of the class of crystals requiring a firm contact for operation and also the use of an external battery. The crystal is usually supported in a cup by a fusible substance such as "Woods Metal" and firm contact is made on a sensitive spot by a metal point.

In figure 1, which shows a simple receiving circuit using a crystal of carborundum as a detector, the external battery has a potential of from four to six volts being shunted by a variable resistance, or potentiometer, of 400 ohm which is provided with a sliding contact so that the proper value of current through the crystal may be obtained. The direction of current flow for satisfactory operation is best determined experimentally.

The necessity for the use of an external battery may be understood by examining figure 2 which shows the characteristic curve of a carborundum crystal. In this curve, values of impressed voltage are impressed along the horizontal axis to the right or left of the zero point, while the corresponding current flowing through the crystal are measured along the vertical axis. It is apparent that if small equal values of voltage, namely (OB) and (OC) in opposite directions, are impressed on the crystal without the use of an external battery, the currents corresponding to these voltages will not differ greatly in value and rectification will not be satisfactory. The rectified current resulting from this condition is shown in figure 3.

If, however, an external battery having a potential of 1.5 volts and connected with proper polarity, is impressed upon the crystal, it will have the effect of shifting the vertical axis from (O) to the position (A) as shown by the dotted line which crosses the curve at the point of maximum curvature. When equal values of voltage, such as (AD) and (AE) are now impressed upon the crystal in opposite directions it is apparent that the corresponding currents differ greatly and the resultant rectified current is shown in figure 4.

When varying voltages are induced in the antenna by the incoming signals and the external battery is properly adjusted as to potential and polarity the current due to voltage in one direction will be considerably greater than currents resulting from equal voltages in the opposite direction. This amounts to practically a uni-directional flow of current and as a result of this rectification the vibrations of current cause the diaphragm of the receiving telephone to vibrate and reproduce the original sounds created at the transmitting station.

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

Figure 1. A simple receiving circuit using a crystal of carborundum as a detector.

Figure 2. Characteristic curve of a carborundum crystal.

Figure 3. Resultant rectified current when no external battery is used.

Figure 4. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 5. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 6. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 7. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 8. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 9. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 10. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 11. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 12. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 13. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 14. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 15. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 16. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 17. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 18. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 19. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 20. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 21. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 22. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 23. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 24. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 25. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 26. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 27. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 28. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 29. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 30. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 31. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 32. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 33. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 34. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 35. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 36. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 37. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 38. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 39. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 40. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 41. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 42. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 43. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 44. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 45. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 46. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 47. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 48. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 49. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 50. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 51. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 52. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 53. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 54. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 55. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 56. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

Figure 57. Resultant rectified current when an external battery is used.

NOTABLE ARTISTS HEARD FROM WGM

Nora Allen and F. B. Fuller, Pupil of Signor E. Volpi, Give Remarkable Program.

One of the most notable vocal programs ever heard from Station WGM, The Atlanta Constitution, was given radio listeners between 9 and 10 o'clock last evening, when The Constitution presented Miss Nora Allen, former member of the Chicago Grand Opera company, and F. B. Fuller, tenor, a pupil of Signor E. Volpi. Signor Volpi was at his best in the piano accompaniments for the vocal numbers.

Solos and duets were presented by Miss Allen and Mr. Fuller. Seldom is a radio listener in the south given an opportunity to hear as excellent solo and duet as those given last evening from Station WGM. Miss Allen has equal in the south, and Mr. Fuller has an unusual voice in which power does not interfere with the quality.

The first number was a tenor solo by Mr. Fuller. He sang "Rose in the Bud," a ballad number which has been heard very little by radio in this section of the country. He sang it with full expression that made it all the more enjoyable.

Miss Allen was heard for the first time directly from Station WGM in the second number on last night's program. "Vissi d'Arte," from "La Traviata," was the number. The difficult score was sung by Miss Allen with perfect ease. This is the first time this opera number has been given by radio in this section.

The third number was one of the best on the program. Miss Allen and Mr. Fuller for this number sang a duet, "Miserere," from "La Traviata." These same artists presented this vocal number a short time ago in a program of the Howard Theater. They received storms of applause in it at that theater.

In the fourth number Mr. Fuller introduced to southern radio audiences "Somewhere," John McCormack's latest number. It was his best solo selection.

Sings Two Solos.

Two solos by Miss Allen were next on the program. The first of these was "Miserere," from "La Traviata," a heavy opera number. Miss Allen has scored heavily in this in appearing before audiences all over the United States and has succeeded with it by radio no less eminent.

For the second of these two solos Miss Allen sang "Ah, Let Me Dream," a duet in one direction will be considerably greater than currents resulting from equal voltages in the opposite direction. This amounts to practically a uni-directional flow of current and as a result of this rectification the vibrations of current cause the diaphragm of the receiving telephone to vibrate and reproduce the original sounds created at the transmitting station.

Mr. Fuller, provided a fitting close for so notable a concert.

center of electrical disturbances and the centers of storms. If this is found to be the case it is a most interesting fact that it is the southeastern coast can be followed every foot of their progress up the gulf coast and forecast may be made of the location of the centers of the country which the storms will touch.

Health information will again be broadcast by radio by the Public Health Service, according to a recent announcement. These releases will be made through the National Aircraft Radio Laboratory (NOR) at Annapolis, D. C., on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 7:45 P. M., eastern standard time.

Amusement Directory THEATERS MOVIES

Loew's Grand Theater (Vaudeville and Pictures)—See advertising for program.

Forsyth Theater—All week, Forsyth Players in "The Ruined Lady."

Howard Theater—All week, "The Loves of Pharaoh," and other screen features.

"The Ruined Lady." (At the Forsyth.)

Miss Frances Woodbury, the new leading lady of the Forsyth Players, who are to present the great Broadway success, "The Ruined Lady," at the Forsyth theater all this week, is tremendously enthusiastic over the part of Ann in which she is to appear.

Miss Woodbury, who is a Broadway original production, and has played this part in the city for a long time, has the opportunity to give the best that she has in her to insure a performance that is out of the ordinary. It may also be added that all the other members of the company are putting an equal interest in rehearsals.

Frederick Heider.

(At Loew's Grand.)

Heading the opening vaudeville bill at Loew's Grand is the popular musical comedy star Fred Heider, who will be remembered for his successful appearance in "Listen Lester" when he was the hit on Broadway. Mr. Heider is one of the most original comedians on the vaudeville stage, his ready fund of humor has been a means of making him a most popular headliner and his appearance here on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday promises to be one of the enjoyable offerings of the season.

Charles Creighton and Annette

Money-Making Radio Opportunity

Fortunes are being made in Radio Business. Now is the time to get in with solid company.

We are seeking wide-awake responsible representative to handle our line of wonderful Standard Radio sets in this section. The man we appoint will have our sole representation to handle a line of Radio sets on which he will have no competition in price or quality.

Our Mr. McIlie will be at the Piedmont Hotel August 13, 14, 15, to interview those who have the ability and financial responsibility to warrant our placing in their hands a valuable agency.

To the General Assembly of Georgia:

In 1866 Governor Charles J. Jenkins endorsed and guaranteed by authority of law the bonds of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company to the amount of One Million Nine Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$1,950,000.00). The matter was of such importance that Governor Jenkins sent a message to the legislature at the time of approving the Act authorizing endorsement in which he said that the Port of Brunswick was confessedly better than any now in general use on the South Atlantic Coast. He further said, "before the full amount of the State's endorsement can be obtained, Eight Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$850,000.00) of additional capital must be bona fide subscribed." He said, "One Million of capital had been actually paid in by the Company and expended into construction." July 1, 1873, the railroad defaulted in its interest. July 2, 1873, Governor James M. Smith seized the road, which under the law became the property of the State. From that time until January, 1880 it was operated by the State. In 1876 the legislature authorized a bond issue of Five Hundred and Forty Thousand Dollars (\$540,000.00) for the purpose of paying interest coupons on the \$1,950,000.00 M. & B. bonds, and on the \$240,000.00 of North and South bonds which had been endorsed by the State. Of this sum \$480,000.00 was applied to the interest of M. & B. bonds and about \$60,000.00 to interest on North and South Railroad bonds. On January 13, 1880, the Macon and Brunswick Railroad was sold by Governor Colquitt for the sum of One Million One Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$1,125,000.00). The State was therefore out \$1,950,000.00 plus \$480,000.00, total \$2,430,000.00. The State received \$1,125,000.00 and therefore suffered the misfortune of losing the difference which was \$1,305,000.00. The Macon and Brunswick bonds were most likely refunded in 1886 or about that time and were again refunded in 1916; if so, the debt is still resting upon Georgia.

Those who had subscribed and paid in \$1,000,000.00 prior to the State's endorsement and \$850,000.00 before the State's endorsement could be placed on the bonds of the road had the misfortune to lose their investment in this great effort, based upon the natural advantages of Brunswick's harbor.

In the '90's two great harbor projects were put on foot, one at Brunswick, the other at Port Royal. The Colleton Land Company purchased large bodies of land at Port Royal and under the leadership of Patrick Calhoun undertook to make a great commercial gateway of Port Royal. The Colleton Land Company collapsed. About the same time a corresponding effort was made at Brunswick by the Brunswick Company. The shares of this Company rose to high values, but on November 4, 1897, the Brunswick were sold out under foreclosure proceedings and was succeeded by the Brunswick Dock & Improvement Company. As late as 1908 the Brunswick Dock & Improvement Co., according to Poor's Manual, was a corporation of \$5,000,000 capital stock and owned 4,500 lots in Brunswick, 530 acres on St. Simon's Island, part of which had been subdivided into lots, owned deep water frontage suitable for docks and factories. The directors all lived in New York. What has become of the Brunswick Dock & Improvement Company, I do not know.

The Brunswick & Albany Railroad commenced before the war, was completed to Albany after the war, became insolvent, was sold out under foreclosure proceedings and was reorganized as the Brunswick & Western Railroad. Later became a part of the Plant System and is now part of the Atlantic Coast Line.

Some years ago E. C. Machen and Senator John L. McLaurin, of South Carolina, planned a great iron and steel industry at Brunswick, planned to build the Brunswick & Birmingham Railroad to reach the coal fields of Alabama, planned to operate a steamship line to bring high-grade iron ore from Cuba and thus to establish at Brunswick a great manufacturing industry in steel and iron. The Brunswick & Birmingham Railroad failed, was sold out under foreclosure proceedings and no steamship line to Cuba was ever established.

The Macon & Brunswick Railroad, when sold in 1880, was purchased by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia, the latter Railroad Company extended the line from Macon to Atlanta. The East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad became bankrupt, was sold out under foreclosure proceedings and was purchased in 1894 by the newly organized Southern Railway Company.

The Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Company, incorporated in 1905, acquired the Atlantic & Birmingham Railroad, which had purchased the Brunswick & Birmingham Railroad and completed a line of road from Brunswick to Montezuma. The Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Company extended this line west from Montezuma to Birmingham and to Atlanta and put on a steamship line, having a fleet of four ships of 3,000 tons each from Brunswick to New York. The Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Company became bankrupt, was sold out under foreclosure proceedings and a new Company formed known as the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway Company. The steamship line disappeared and the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway Company has never restored a steamship service between Brunswick and New York. While this steamship service was on, it was soon discovered that financially it was a failure and an effort was made to establish a line of steamship between Brunswick and Havana. A few voyages were made and the service was abandoned, but always was under the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Company.

The Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway Company has likewise failed, is now being operated by a receiver and its sale at public outcry cannot be very far distant. Great apprehension is felt that the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway Company may be junked. To avoid this catastrophe, if possible, a voluntary association has been formed which has wisely elected a competent secretary of the Brunswick Board of Trade as its secretary. Great effort is being put forth to prevent the junking of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway Co. Apprehension as to such an event finds strong support in the very recent history of the Georgia Coast and Piedmont Railroad Co. This company constructed a line from Collins on the Seaboard via Ludowici on the Coast Line to Darien and from Darien to Brunswick. This company had outstanding in 1918 the sum of One Million Seven Hundred and Thirty-seven Thousand Dollars (\$1,737,000.00) of funded debt and had outstanding One Million Five Hundred and Seventy-two Thousand Dollars (\$1,572,000.00) of stock divided as follows: \$624,000.00 common stock; \$948,000.00 of preferred stock. Within the last year or two the Georgia Coast and Piedmont Railroad was junked; its rails were sold, taken up and carried away, and its bridge across the Altamaha river

was purchased by the Georgia Highway Commission and is now used by motor vehicles and wagons. The people who invested their money in the Georgia Coast and Piedmont Railroad and built it to Brunswick, no doubt did so because they believed that the great natural advantages of Brunswick Harbor would make it a port of exchange of commerce between railroads and steamships. Misfortune befell them.

In September, 1921, the Harbor Port and Terminal Commission invited St. Marys, Brunswick and Savannah to have prepared full and complete information, maps, statistics, etc., and submit these reports to the Commission on January 5th, 1922. On November 15th, 1921, I, as chairman of the Commission, invited the people of Brunswick, St. Marys and Savannah to meet the Commission in Savannah on that date. This was done in order to bring all three places together at the same time and same place, so that I, as president, could have a talk with them all at the same time. The three port cities were represented in a meeting held in the DeSoto Hotel, at which I stated to them that when the Commission on January 5th, 1922, received from them the information called for, this information would be submitted to the most competent engineer the Commission could find, and that we would request a report from such engineer, giving him the information filed by each place. In February we learned that Mr. Frederick W. Cowie, who had been for 15 years Chief Engineer of the Montreal Harbor Commission, had resigned that position, but was continued as Consulting Engineer. We learned that Mr. Cowie had designed, constructed and successfully operated the Montreal Terminals for many years prior to his resignation. We employed Mr. Cowie and when he came to Atlanta all papers filed by St. Marys, Brunswick and Savannah were turned over to him without the expression of one word either favorable or unfavorable as to any one of these three ports. Mr. Cowie was instructed to visit each of these ports and to look as long as there was anything to show him, to listen as long as there was anything to be told him, and to come back and report which of these cities was the best point for the location of state owned terminals, and which was the best place in the best port for the location of such terminals. Mr. Cowie spent about four days in St. Marys, same length of time in Brunswick, same in Savannah; came back and made his report, recommending that if Savannah would give certain property which he pointed out and a map of which he exhibited that he would unhesitatingly recommend Savannah. The Commission decided to call the Savannah people into conference, and did so on April 13th, the day after Mr. Cowie submitted his report. The mayor of Savannah and others responded; Mr. Cowie's report was read to them, and they pledged that the city of Savannah would give to the state the property in question, the value of which must be considerably over One Million Dollars. In order that the matter might be put in proper shape the city of Savannah then employed Mr. Cowie to draw plans of the proposed terminals and to submit a general report on Savannah as a location for state owned terminals. This report by Mr. Cowie under employment of the City of Savannah was brought to Atlanta July 15th, has been printed and placed on the desk of all members, and accompanying this was a report from the Harbor Commission. In the report of the Harbor Commission occurs this sentence: "In view of the existence, at the present time, of all the marketing machinery necessary to enable the state owned terminals to fit into and become a part of a going machine at Savannah, and in view of the misfortune which has universally come to all who invested in Brunswick ON THE BASIS OF ITS GREAT NATURAL ADVANTAGES, WHICH WE ADMIT, the Commission is of the opinion that the proper place for the selection of the state owned terminals is Savannah." The last half of the foregoing sentence has caused some criticism from Brunswick, and I wish to assume, and do assume, sole responsibility for the appearance of that sentence in the report of the commission. No one should be held responsible for it except myself. When that sentence was dictated, what I had in mind was the history of all large effort to build up Brunswick recited at the outset of this paper. It never occurred to me that any one could or would apply it to individuals' local business in Brunswick; at the time of its dictation I knew Brunswick had a population of about 14,000. I also knew that Savannah had a population of 83,000, and that Jacksonville had a population of 91,000; and I took it then and take it now, that the history of all the failures which I have mentioned, and some smaller ones which I have not mentioned, give the real explanation as to why Brunswick has not become a great commercial city at the seashore, but has been outstripped by its neighbors on the south and on the north. I knew that in a way Brunswick was a prosperous town, but I also knew this historical background, and I knew it supported the finding of the engineer and therefore the more readily did I accept his report. The historical background herein recited was not communicated by me to the other members of the Harbor Commission, and has never been communicated to Mr. Cowie. This historical background would not be given to the General Assembly now but for the fact that I deem it a matter of duty on my part to assume complete responsibility for the statement contained to which Brunswick takes exceptions. In a town of 14,000 people, many of them successful, the statement that misfortune had universally come would have been laughably absurd, but the qualification was put there—those who invested in Brunswick on the basis of its great natural advantages. To those undertaking enterprises of large moment and involving large capital, it has been a source of disappointment, and to many, their faith in Brunswick has brought to them misfortune. They stand all around us. The former owners of the Georgia Coast and Piedmont Railroad, the stock and bondholders of the A., B. & A. Railroad, and the stock and bondholders of the A., B. & A. Railway—as a matter of fact, the language objected to in the official report, the Commission has withdrawn it as containing a statement which was unnecessary to make. In the broad and large sense in which I intended I stand by the language of the report. If others think it applied to individual businesses in Brunswick, such as dealing in naval stores, in lumber, in the dry goods or grocery business, or in the banking business, nothing was further from my mind than the inclusion of those so engaged within the range of my thoughts.

When it comes to advising the people where to invest Ten or Fifteen Million Dollars in the establishment of State Owned Terminals primarily for the benefit of Georgia farmers, as few chances as possible should be taken.

S. G. McLENDON,
President Harbor Port & Terminal Commission.

Features Which Will
Be of Interest
To Every Woman

THE CONSTITUTION'S DAILY WOMAN'S MAGAZINE

Best Efforts of Pens
Of Noted
Authors and Artists

Side Talks by Ruth Cameron

LUCK AND WORK.

"I call her lucky. She's never had to work hard." We were talking about a woman who has had a very unsatisfactory life. She has had ill health, love disappointment and loneliness. I know of few people who have been sadder to me than hers. But one of the group who were talking about her could not see why we pitied her. And the reason she gave was the above: "She's never had to work hard." As if that made a happy life! As if having to work hard made people unhappy!

The Reward Is to Come.

Of course it's a cruel thing to have to work beyond your strength. It's a heartbreaking thing to have to work when you are sick. I know of no one in the world who has more of my sympathy than the woman who is so sad. No matter how sick or weary or sleep starved they are, just because there is no one to take their place and their work cannot be put off or neglected. And, of course, there are many other people who because of ill health, unfitness for their job, or too heavy burdens of care, are forced to have to struggle along doing work beyond their strength.

The Greatest Blessing.

But work itself isn't a curse. To have work to do and the strength and health and capacity to do it is the greatest blessing in the world.

How to Save When Shopping

BY RUTH LEIGH

Author of "The Human Side of Retail Selling,"
"The A B C of Retailing," Etc.

When you are buying material for a suit or a coat, something which is to receive hard wear, it is essential to recognize strong fabrics. Get a sample of the material and ravel it both ways. Then take the yarn in a bright light and examine it, first, for the way in which it is twisted (this will indicate strength), and next, for the length of the fibers (you want them a good length). It is well to try the burning test here to see if the yarn is all wool or mixed.

Then try to break the yarn to determine the strength, and study the relation in size and strength between the warp and the filling threads. A fine, weak warp will break easily if the filling thread used across it is heavy.

Sometimes you will find this condition in really good materials for which you pay a high price.

You want wool materials for a coat or a suit to be strong and enduring, and if you get an all-wool material, you may be sure that it is going to give you hard wear. A cloth that is smooth or shiny will not wear so well. Moreover, it will require far more care than a rough, wiry material, such as a tweed or a homespun.

Tomorrow's talk is on buying an electric iron—something we all should know.
(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

DRESS BY ANNE RITTENHOUSE

A Cape Like a Gargantuan Black Pansy Makes Its Appearance and Receives Its Full Share of Attention.

Paris—"Black pansies are the fashion over here," said an American at the Ritz in the Place Vendôme, where, by the way, one sees the same faces as at home. "They are not on girdles, one at a time, or rather one to a giraffe; they're worn heavily on one side of a big-brimmed hat; they are used for shoe buckles. I'm going to have some made just to scatter about my wardrobe when I get home."

"There goes one now," said her man companion. "Walks well for a pansy, doesn't it? It looks like a bird like to take that home with you and scatter it about your house."

"Not with you in that house," she retorted after she glanced at the anti-pansy walking well between the lines of green tables and flower boxes in the Ritz garden.

The "pansy" was a cape on a lovely woman, a cape that quite enveloped the figure and gave it the appearance shown in the sketch. It was of black velvet, the fabric of the hour as the season is so cold, and its scalloped border was bound with black cable cords, a trick of the season. It was arranged in five tiers, ending in an immense rolling collar. The flower-pot hat was faced with King's blue crepe and wreathed with roses of the same fabric in the same color.

The "pansy" was like a walking stick, not so pronounced as the one carried over here by Mrs. John Barrymore, who writes as Michael Strange. She is a sensatio in Paris because she dresses exactly like her notable husband, barring the trousers. She has her hair bobbed, and when she enters a restaurant she checks her man's soft felt hat and thick cane along with the men. That trick amuses Paris. Its most daring women, like Eve Le Valliere, who dress in mannish clothes, had not thought of doing that. Over here they have a saying, "Well, it takes America."

A word about velvet. It is the promised fabric for the winter in hats as in frocks and wraps. As early as the middle of July the Americans

launched black velvet hats here at the restaurants. They are mostly plain with a Russian pendant of ribbon loops at one side after the fashion of last spring in America. Crossed cigarettes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

agittes have come back, but just

BEAUTY CHATS

By Edna K. Forbes

NEW STYLES ARE MOST BECOMING.

No matter how pleased we are with our dainty summer frocks and picture hats, there is always a keen interest in what the approaching fall season will have to offer—especially in millinery. And it is the new hats that are first introduced, bringing with them the newest colors and fancies which one can expect to see repeated later in wraps and gowns.

From Paris comes hint of the Persian influence. While this extends to all dress accessories it is particularly attractive for trimming the light weight felt hats which are being used so much at present.

I saw this Persian effect exemplified the other day in a gray hat of fine French felt. The shape was the familiar round crown with wide upturned brim, the edge of which was bound with Persian silk. Directly below this binding, and encircling the brim, was a tightly rolled coil of sort gray silk. So much for the tailored effect. But it was the graceful flowing scarfs that hung from the right side of the hat's brim that made it so adaptable for wear with dressy frocks. These scarfs gave the impression of being a continuance of the coil and the binding (one being Persian and the other gray, of different lengths, anywhere from 18 to 30 inches long).

Other felt, while less dressy, were just as smart and showed the Persian touch somewhere in their perfectly tailored trimming. These hats are mostly seen in pale colors and are made up from the finest quality of felt.

Tucked away in the French rooms of the large shops are adorable hats for later showing. These are an improvement of softened shades that will trim perfectly with any number of colors.

A. B. C.—As the little clot of blood is not a result of a bruise, it will probably be absorbed into the circulation. Do not irritate it with ointments. Wait for nature to clear it off, or if you prefer to have it treated, consult your doctor.

K. A. Y.—Cocoa butter is nourishing for massage in any part of the body, except the face, for which it is too heavy.

Brownie—Henna will tint the stray

hairs that have turned and if you do not leave it on too long the hair's natural shade is not affected. We now make it up on the wrong side, so."

Not in satin, madame, came the answer. "That fabric is so delicate, now make it up on the wrong side, so."

There's an idea for you if you happen to like a satin collar, but hesitate to go against the trend of fashion as it exists. Be sure, however, that the wrong side is worth turning to the public gaze.

No important collections have yet been shown, but it is too early to say what the new lines will be, although the fabrics are well known. An American who liked the peculiar color of a satin fabric at a well-known house ordered a frock in it.

"Not in satin, madame, came the answer. "That fabric is so delicate, now make it up on the wrong side, so."

There's an idea for you if you happen to like a satin collar, but hesitate to go against the trend of fashion as it exists. Be sure, however, that the wrong side is worth turning to the public gaze.

No important collections have yet been shown, but it is too early to say what the new lines will be, although the fabrics are well known. An American who liked the peculiar color of a satin fabric at a well-known house ordered a frock in it.

"Not in satin, madame, came the answer. "That fabric is so delicate, now make it up on the wrong side, so."

There's an idea for you if you happen to like a satin collar, but hesitate to go against the trend of fashion as it exists. Be sure, however, that the wrong side is worth turning to the public gaze.

No important collections have yet been shown, but it is too early to say what the new lines will be, although the fabrics are well known. An American who liked the peculiar color of a satin fabric at a well-known house ordered a frock in it.

"Not in satin, madame, came the answer. "That fabric is so delicate, now make it up on the wrong side, so."

There's an idea for you if you happen to like a satin collar, but hesitate to go against the trend of fashion as it exists. Be sure, however, that the wrong side is worth turning to the public gaze.

No important collections have yet been shown, but it is too early to say what the new lines will be, although the fabrics are well known. An American who liked the peculiar color of a satin fabric at a well-known house ordered a frock in it.

"Not in satin, madame, came the answer. "That fabric is so delicate, now make it up on the wrong side, so."

There's an idea for you if you happen to like a satin collar, but hesitate to go against the trend of fashion as it exists. Be sure, however, that the wrong side is worth turning to the public gaze.

No important collections have yet been shown, but it is too early to say what the new lines will be, although the fabrics are well known. An American who liked the peculiar color of a satin fabric at a well-known house ordered a frock in it.

"Not in satin, madame, came the answer. "That fabric is so delicate, now make it up on the wrong side, so."

There's an idea for you if you happen to like a satin collar, but hesitate to go against the trend of fashion as it exists. Be sure, however, that the wrong side is worth turning to the public gaze.

No important collections have yet been shown, but it is too early to say what the new lines will be, although the fabrics are well known. An American who liked the peculiar color of a satin fabric at a well-known house ordered a frock in it.

"Not in satin, madame, came the answer. "That fabric is so delicate, now make it up on the wrong side, so."

There's an idea for you if you happen to like a satin collar, but hesitate to go against the trend of fashion as it exists. Be sure, however, that the wrong side is worth turning to the public gaze.

No important collections have yet been shown, but it is too early to say what the new lines will be, although the fabrics are well known. An American who liked the peculiar color of a satin fabric at a well-known house ordered a frock in it.

"Not in satin, madame, came the answer. "That fabric is so delicate, now make it up on the wrong side, so."

There's an idea for you if you happen to like a satin collar, but hesitate to go against the trend of fashion as it exists. Be sure, however, that the wrong side is worth turning to the public gaze.

No important collections have yet been shown, but it is too early to say what the new lines will be, although the fabrics are well known. An American who liked the peculiar color of a satin fabric at a well-known house ordered a frock in it.

"Not in satin, madame, came the answer. "That fabric is so delicate, now make it up on the wrong side, so."

There's an idea for you if you happen to like a satin collar, but hesitate to go against the trend of fashion as it exists. Be sure, however, that the wrong side is worth turning to the public gaze.

No important collections have yet been shown, but it is too early to say what the new lines will be, although the fabrics are well known. An American who liked the peculiar color of a satin fabric at a well-known house ordered a frock in it.

"Not in satin, madame, came the answer. "That fabric is so delicate, now make it up on the wrong side, so."

There's an idea for you if you happen to like a satin collar, but hesitate to go against the trend of fashion as it exists. Be sure, however, that the wrong side is worth turning to the public gaze.

No important collections have yet been shown, but it is too early to say what the new lines will be, although the fabrics are well known. An American who liked the peculiar color of a satin fabric at a well-known house ordered a frock in it.

"Not in satin, madame, came the answer. "That fabric is so delicate, now make it up on the wrong side, so."

There's an idea for you if you happen to like a satin collar, but hesitate to go against the trend of fashion as it exists. Be sure, however, that the wrong side is worth turning to the public gaze.

No important collections have yet been shown, but it is too early to say what the new lines will be, although the fabrics are well known. An American who liked the peculiar color of a satin fabric at a well-known house ordered a frock in it.

AN HEIR AT LARGE



CHAPTER XLIX.

Mary Brook was profoundly agitated by Muriel's whispered warning. "As you love your mother, as you love your happiness, don't marry him!" The words were too horrid in their implication to be disregarded and she paused to regain a semblance of composure before facing Harry L. Rasher. He came to her at once.

"What's the matter, Mary? You're as pale as a ghost." He put his hands on her shoulders. "Why, you're trembling all over!"

"I'll be all right in a minute." Her voice was barely above a whisper, and her effort to steady it was apparent. She made a vain attempt to turn the conversation. "How did your conference with Mr. Lannard come out?"

"Please tell me, Mary. Did Muriel say anything—or your mother, she isn't wrong, is she?"

"No Harry, it isn't that. It's really nothing—much. Just something that upset me for a moment." She tried gently to disengage his hands.

"If there is anything I can do, Mary—You know I would do anything for you. Tell me, she said she made no further effort to withdraw from his hold."

"You know that, Mary, don't you?" he persisted. "You know I know I love you." She wrenched free from him then, and flung herself into a chair.

"O, please, Harry, not now—please wait—come tomorrow, or this evening," she cried, her face buried in her hands. He knelt beside her and put his arm about her shoulder.

"Mary, I worship you. You've been pure sunshine in my life since I've known you. I love you with every beat of my heart—with my whole soul, and I never want to be away from you as long as I live." His voice was now trembling with deep emotion.

"Please, dear, let me share whatever it is that troubles you." He felt her shoulders quiver and knew she was sobbing.

"Please, Harry," she murmured. "I'm so unstrung today. Won't you leave me now—and wait just a little while?" She looked up, and he saw tenderness in her eyes. If he could have looked into her heart at that moment he would have read all he hoped to find written there. She longed to yield herself to him, every fiber of her body ached for his embrace, but against this impulse of her heart arose some dreadful thing the nature of which she could not even guess. She could love him in spite of any crime he might have committed in that veiled past before he came to Atlanta. But there might be other things—barriers too great to be overcome. She must hear from Muriel's own lips whether there was any real reason why she must never marry Harry L. Rasher.

These thoughts agonized her, and the man kneeling beside her saw that she was suffering deeply. He knew it would be the merest thing to leave her now. But he had already foolishly delayed too long. Unfortunately he must have her decision this afternoon. Today she thought him poor; tomorrow she would know that he was the heir of the Livingston estate, the possessor of a vast fortune. If she accepted him now, it would be an expression of pure love, unalloyed by the faintest shadow of a mercenary motive.

He was foolish, perhaps, but he was determined. He would wait today; tomorrow would be too late. He groped in his mind for the words to express this, and when he spoke he was conscious they were crudely inopportune.

"Mary, I want you to marry me. Under other circumstances I would be willing to wait years for you to decide, but today things have come

up which make me hope you will say yes now."

His words had a sobering effect on Mary. Unwelcome thoughts crowded forward. Why must he come today? Why should a delay of a few hours matter? This insistence upon an immediate answer vaguely gave support to Muriel's warning. She took his hands and looked searchingly into his eyes.

"Why must you know today?" she asked in a low voice.

"I can't tell you, Mary. It seems queer, I know, but you will understand soon. You trust me, don't you?" For a long time she was silent. Up to half an hour ago she would have trusted him implicitly. But if he really loved her, and there were no real obstacle, what could a short delay matter?

"Harry, I can't give my answer today. You, too, must think it queer, for I do love you—so deeply that I am frightened. You are never out of my mind. I think of you first in the morning, and with my last conscious thoughts at night. I'm sure you have known this," she smiled faintly. "I'm not good at dissembling."

Then her face sobered. "But we seem to be in the same awful dilemma. Something came up today which makes it impossible for me to give you my answer now. Tomorrow perhaps. I'm sorry—more sorry than I can say."

She laid a gentle hand on his hair, and for a moment longer he remained on his knees, helpless, inwardly cursing whatever had made him leave so small a margin of time for the settlement of this all-important part of his affairs. Then, after an awkward pause, he left the house.

Another installment, next Monday. (Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

AT WOMAN'S WINDOW

BY W. L. GEORGE

Many jokes have been made against the husband who returns from his office or workshop in a state of exhaustion, and throws himself in an armchair like a tired Titan, while his womankind minister to the weary giant. Many of these jokes are justified, for honest men with a confession that a great deal of the time spent in business is wasted on lunch, that extensive conversations on unofficial subjects takes place at all times, and that many a moment is snatched for a quiet cigar and the newspaper.

All the same, there are many wives who show very little consideration to a busy man. He may have been out of his house for nine or ten hours; his conversation shows that he has put through a good deal of business that day; it has been hot; he has been continually on the telephone, and business has been irritating. Yet they do not hesitate to pour into his ears all the household worries, questions affecting the children, and above all, they expect him to be bright, full of life-lust, ready to go to a theater and to follow it by a dance ending at 3 a. m. If the man consents he exhausts himself, and later the wife is surprised because he has a fit of bad temper. There is much danger in letting a heavy grow dull, but there is also danger in forcing him to be too giddy. The wife in such a case must choose the middle course. While she may not allow her husband to go to bed every night at half-past 9, she should set aside two or three evenings a week, when they shall amuse themselves. Here again I see marriage as an organization. Organize and organize; that is the only way to the harmonious life.

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

The Constitution's Patterns



netelle, pongee, poplin or repp. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

In ordering patterns write name and address plainly on a sheet of paper. Order by number and inclose price in silver or stamps. Do not mail letters to The Constitution building in Atlanta, but address as follows: Fashion Department, The Atlanta Constitution, 1158-9 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A SIMPLE FROCK FOR PLAY OR SCHOOL. Pattern 3613 is here shown. It is cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. 4-year size requires 1 3/4 yards of 36-inch material.

Pongee, taffeta, repp, poplin, gingham, kindergarten cloth, percale, lawn and crash are attractive for this model. Stitching, embroidery or braid forms a suitable decoration. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

AN ATTRACTIVE PLAY GARMENT. Pattern 3450, mailed for this design. It is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4-year size will require 3 yards of 36-inch material.

One could have this in drill, gingham, chambray, percale, lawn, lin-

The Housewife's Idea Box



Do Not Use Melted Butter for Cake Making. Never melt the butter when using it in a cake. Melted butter does not cream well with the sugar and other ingredients, and will therefore make the cake heavy. It may seem to save some time, but it is false economy, for who cares for a heavy cake?

THE HOUSEWIFE'S IDEAS
(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

ONE MUST BE GREEN TO APPEAR SMART

To be green may ordinarily denote unsophistication but to be green as to one's costume, any shade from the softest almond to the most vivid emerald denotes a woman excellently versed in the smart ways of the mode.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

Hustled through the crowded world I meekly take my little way, My mind composing sharp retorts I haven't got the nerve to say. R. M. CANN



Picture Frames made to order—for less BINDER PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTURING CO. 115 N. Pryor St.

LINCOLN AUTOMOBILE America's Finest Built A. L. BELLE ISLE, Ivy 507.

After You're Always Hungry SWIM

OME Cooking the Best There's nothing so delicious as the meats and vegetables and pastries and salads served here. PICK OUT JUST WHAT YOU LIKE Prices small compared to the quality of the food and the excellence of the cooking.

LUNCH 11 TO 3—MUSIC LAMBERT'S CAFETERIA No. 1 Alabama St. Connally Bldg.

WARNER'S SEVEN ACES (The Atlanta Constitution Orchestra) THE SOUTH'S GREATEST DANCE ORCHESTRA

For special engagements, address H. B. Warner, Care The Constitution, or telephone Mr. Warner at Hemlock 4138-J.

KING OF THE JUNGLE

POPULAR WITH LADIES

Since elephants have recently come to be embroidered on voile step-in sets the situation may be summed up thus—the queen of Main Street covets with the king of the jungle.

HUSBAND AND WIFE



My wife shuts the alarm clock off in her sleep.—R. E. B.

WHAT DOES YOUR WIFE DO? (Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

What is claimed to be a brand-new thrill has been introduced into the Paramount picture, "To Have and to Hold," produced by George Fitzmaurice, Bert Lytell and Betty Compson are required to do a giant swing on a rope 80 feet across and 50 feet above the deck of a pirate ship on which real guns are booming while a couple of hundred pirates get busy with seventeenth century pistols cutlasses and other bloodthirsty implements.

A substitute for putty can be made from flour and oil mixed to proper consistency.

At the Fox New York studio William Farnum has a new leading woman in Sadie Mullen. This is Miss Mullen's third picture. Just a little over one year ago she was an art photographer making lovely stills of the lovely screen ladies. Her work looked so good to her that she decided she would be a leading woman, herself.

Good Taste. When there is figured wallpaper in a room use only curtains of a plain material, either colored or otherwise.

To the Rescue. Glycerine will remove fruit stains from linen dresses. Smear it on the stain and leave for two hours, then wash in warm, soapy water.

Hot Jelly. Put the jelly jars and glasses in scalding water, rinse, and then fill with the hot jelly or preserves. The glasses will not crack in the filling.

Soup for the Dog. Use left-over bones and cook them in salted water. Thicken with bits of stale bread. This will make an economical and nourishing dog food.

Rest for the Wool Blankets. Cotton blankets are splendid covers for summer weather. Frequently the night is too cool for just a "set and yet too warm for wool. The cotton blankets are easily laundered and inexpensive besides their pleasing weight.

Broken Corks. If the cork breaks and falls inside a bottle you want to use, put enough ammonia in the bottle to float the cork and put it away for a few days. The ammonia will either eat or destroy the cork enough to permit its removal.

"ATLANTA Always Ahead," is Atlanta's Official Slogan. Keep it true by always boosting your city.

THE CONSTITUTION'S WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW

THERE is hardly a need or a want that cannot be filled in Atlanta's stores or factories.

C. H. DUDLEY, General Manager

PHOENIX PLANING MILL CO.

LUMBER MILLWORK

"SYMBOL OF—SASH DOORS—SATISFACTION"

SASH DOORS

Interior and Exterior Trim

321 Highland Ave. Phones Ivy 950-4441-4442

FOR—

PIPE
VALVES
FITTINGS
TOOLS

SEE

FULTON SUPPLY CO.

Broad and Hunter Sts.
Main 3400

Fundamental Conditions Of Commerce Are Sound

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

New York, August 13.—Prolongation of both the coal and railroad strikes has brought a further tightening of the brakes on the wheels of industry but the undertone of the markets of the country has nevertheless remained firm. It became increasingly evident the week ended that all parties concerned were desirous of coming to an agreement and that no insurmountable obstacles stood in the way. The moderate advance in stock prices under the leadership of railroad shares, reflected the belief that a settlement was imminent—a belief which was not shaken by growing disaffection among the railroad brotherhoods and realization that a coal famine was a serious possibility.

Competent observers point out that fundamental conditions are sound and that once the disturbing influences are removed, resumption on a large scale of the business revival, which has been steadily gaining headway, may be confidently expected. As an offset to the losses which the country has already suffered there is now an accumulation of demand the filling of which will spur industry for some time to come. Coal supplies, meanwhile, have dwindled to the point where basic industries have been seriously affected. Although the latest estimates of the geological survey covering the week ending August 1 show that output has again risen above the 4,000,000 ton mark it is still less than half of normal and about a million tons below what it was just prior to the shopmen's walkout.

Steel Heavy Sufferer.

The steel industry in particular has suffered. Shutting down of blast furnaces is almost a daily occurrence, and unless increased supplies of fuel are soon forthcoming some steel mills will have to suspend operations. Even with both strikes out of the way, furthermore, congestion on the railroads will be considerable and some months will be required to get back to normal conditions. Steel ingot output has fallen to an annual rate of about 30,000,000 tons a year compared with an average of 35,000,000 tons just preceding the rail strike. The present rate, however, is still equal to that of 1912 and 1913, which were the years of heaviest volume prior to the war.

Money rates were practically unchanged. Bankers report that a certain amount of money is being withdrawn by interior institutions to aid in the reasonable movement of crops. Demand for industrial purposes has slackened, however, and new capital issues for the week totaled but slightly more than \$20,000,000, the low record for the year. Small deposits and a contraction in bills brought a further rise in the federal reserve system's ratio of reserves to deposits and note circulation rose to 80.4 the highest point reached on the present movement. The position of the system banks thus points to the probability of continued ease in money.

Abundant Crops.

A reassuring note was struck during the week by the department of agriculture forecast of abundant yields of the country's principal crops. Wheat production is estimated at some 6,000,000 bushels above the average and the corn yield promises to be fourth largest on record. While prices have receded as a result of the bright prospects the purchasing power of the agricultural communities will nevertheless be enhanced. Less expense went into the making of this year's crop than has been the case for some years past. The better buying power will have its effect on general business in the fall. Plentiful food supplies will also tend to keep down the cost of living. General buying of cotton meanwhile was renewed and the trend of prices appeared to be upward.

Money rates were practically unchanged. Bankers report that a certain amount of money is being withdrawn by interior institutions to aid in the reasonable movement of crops. Demand for industrial purposes has slackened, however, and new capital issues for the week totaled but slightly more than \$20,000,000, the low record for the year. Small deposits and a contraction in bills brought a further rise in the federal reserve system's ratio of reserves to deposits and note circulation rose to 80.4 the highest point reached on the present movement. The position of the system banks thus points to the probability of continued ease in money.

UNEQUALED facilities for the production of the kind of Printing that relieves the ills of mediocre business. No charge for consultation.

T. J. LYON PLATT YOUNG

The Publishers Press

30-32 James Street
ATLANTA, GA.

Telephones - Ivy 6331-6332

LIME

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Car Lots Shipped Same Day Order Is Received

Cement Lime Plaster Laths Sand Brick

"Flex-A-Tile" Shingles and Roofing

SCIPLE SONS

BUILDING MATERIAL SINCE 1872

Ivy 483, 4206, 2827

MILLER LUMBER CO.

DEPENDABLE SERVICE

SHINGLES—LATHS—ROOFING—ROOFING CEMENT

103 RIDGE AVE. MAIN 3156

F. M. BACKEETT, Pres. C. D. MAJOR, Treas. W. D. MOORE, Mgr.

THE JELICO COAL CO.

WILTON JELICO COAL

RESCREENED IN ATLANTA—YARDS PAVED WITH GRANITE

OFFICE, 43 PEACHTREE ST.—PHONE, IVY 1585.

ELEVATOR AND YARDS, 6 GRANT ST.

ICE CREAM Of Quality

PURE, WHOLESOME NUTRITIOUS

Ask for It At Founts. TAKE SOME HOME FOR THE KIDDIES

JESSUP & ANTRIM
ICE CREAM CO., INC.
Get It From Your Dealer

We are as near to you as your phone

Phone Decatur—Seven-O-Five

"Complete Satisfaction"

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

EAST SIDE LUMBER AND COAL CO.

SMITH & GUEST

CONTRACTING HEATING ENGINEERS

WE KNOW HOW

390 PEACHTREE STREET IVY 4570

DOBBS TIRE COMPANY

Goodyear Truck Tires

Seiberling — Portage — Goodyear

Automobile Tires

120 W. Peachtree St. Tel. Ivy 5646

C. W. RUSSELL & SON

TIN and SHEET METAL WORKERS

ROOFING, GUTTERS and REPAIRS

19 Peters St. Phone Main 1430

Atlanta Sausage Co.

(Formerly Jones Market Co.)

Home of Superior Brand Wieners

Sausage a Specialty

8 S. Piedmont Ave. Ivy 974

ELEVATORS

Construction SERVICE Repairs Everything About An Elevator

C. K. WEEKLEY

155 S. FORSYTH :: Main 1880

ASBESTOS SHINGLE, SLATE & SHEATHING CO.

CLAYTON S. BERRY, Manager

86 Marietta Street Atlanta, Georgia

AMBLER ASBESTOS SHINGLES

Asbestos Corrugated Roofing and Siding

Ambler Asbestos Building Lumber Ambler Linasbestos Wallboard

PICKERT PLUMBING SUPPLY CO.

46-48 West Hunter St. Phone Main 550.

RAY LUMBER CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

SASH, DOORS, FRAMING, MOULDINGS, LATH AND INTERIOR FINISH

OFFICE AND YARDS: 851 N. BOULEVARD NEAR TENTH. HEM. 8973

SERVICE—QUALITY—COURTESY

CRYSTAL ICE PURE

PONCE DE LEON ICE MFG. CO.

INDEPENDENT

McGRAY REFRIGERATORS

For All Purposes

Residences Grocers
Hotels Meat Markets
Restaurants Florists

Display Rooms

No. 6 N. FORSYTH ST.
Telephone Ivy 7438

We Carry Complete Line of

CERTAIN-TEED PRODUCTS

Will Deliver at List Prices

Atlanta Flour and Grain Co.

161 Madison Ave. M. 5429-5915

SCRAP IRON, COPPER, BRASS

WE BUY ALL KINDS OF METALS AND IRONS

Correspondence Solicited

CALL US—WE WILL GLADLY MAKE AN ESTIMATE ON YOUR PILE OF SCRAP

STEIN & COMPANY

Phone Ivy 8117 329 Decatur St.

FLOYD BROS.

Fly Screens Cabinet Work

All Metal Weather Strips

399 Edgewood Ave. Ivy 6124

Goudy Multigraphing Co.

WAL. 1434-5. 915 HURT BLDG.

Multigraphing, Mimeographing

Mailing Lists, Typing

Direct-by-Mail Advertising

WARE PAINT CO.

Wood Preservatives, Stains all Colors

Metallic and Compositon Paints.

ROOF AND BRIDGE PAINTS

Second Floor Candler Bldg. Wal. 0199

Oak Keys

CHARRED also plain and Paraffined keys—1, 2, 3, 5 and 10 gal. sizes. Write for prices. Also wooden faucets.

FRANK REYNOLDS & SON, Atlanta.

SCALES FOR ALL PURPOSES

NEW AND SECOND-HAND CASH OR EASY TERMS

Also Slicing Machine and Cheese Cutters.

DAYTON MONEY WEIGHT SCALE CO. 64 W. Mitchell St. Main 1233.

"Call or Write Us," Atlanta, Ga.

CAPITAL HIDE & JUNK CO.

HIDES, IRON AND METAL

ARMY GOODS

331-3 PETERS ST. MAIN 797 ATLANTA, GA.

A COMPLETE OFFICE SUPPLY HOUSE

Webb & Vary Co.

49-51 Auburn Ave. Ivy 876

Awnings

Home and Business

Standard Tent & Awning Co.

116 Marietta St. Ivy 7395

LYNCH & JOHNSON

PLUMBING & HEATING

GOOD MECHANICS

GOOD MATERIAL

BEST PRICES

Main 1175, 53 E. Hunter St.

GEORGE DOWMAN

610-11 Walton Bldg. Ivy 3357

Metal Frame Wire Glass Windows

Hollow Metal Doors and Trim

Underwriters Tin Chad Doors & Shutters

Elevators Enclosures Complete

Sheet Metal Work

RITTENBAUM BROS.

Manufacturers of Sanitary Wiping Cloths

472-78 Decatur St. Ivy 6300 Atlanta, Ga.

'SABIN' MEANS 'CLASS' IN HARDWOOD FLOORS

With a background of fifteen years' active experience in the hardwood business, the name of G. R. Sabin has become synonymous throughout the south with trustworthy judgment and reliable service in that line of industry; and in all parts of this section of the country when a builder hears the name "Sabin" it essentially suggests hardwood flooring—which fact is itself a recommendation par excellence.

For seven years Mr. Sabin was connected with the Carolina Portland Cement Company, and since leaving that concern he has devoted his attention exclusively to building up his own business, under the firm's name of G. R. Sabin Company, as a wholesale and retail dealer in hardwood flooring and imitation limestone for building, trim coping and cornices. His business as it is now incorporated was established in 1919, and maintains headquarters at 601 Georgia Savings Bank building, Atlanta. Mr. Sabin is president and is practically sole owner of the concern, which has experienced remarkable success from its inception; and Mr. Sabin says that the condition of its affairs right now is "the best since 1918."

The Sabin company's business territory includes all of the southern states; and is always prepared to make prompt deliveries of hardwood flooring, either in dry or carload lots, from its Atlanta warehouse in which it has a large stock constantly on hand.

This company represents the E. L. Bruce company, of Little Rock, Ark., and Memphis, Tenn., which manufactures hardwood flooring of all classes and descriptions, and the head of which, E. L. Bruce—who resides in Hollywood, Cal., whence to keep in touch with the west coast trade—is recognized as being the leading hardwood flooring specialist in the country.

The Bruce company, whose product is handled by the Sabin concern, is now increasing the capacity of its plant to 4,000,000 feet of oak flooring per month; and Mr. Sabin reports the greatest of the hardwood flooring mills of the south are oversold for four months or more—indicating the boom conditions that prevail throughout the building industry.

Mr. Sabin says his business has increased "several hundred per cent" since the first year of its existence; and is increasing month by month, despite the general depression that has gripped the country as an aftermath of the world war.

Among the jobs recently closed and contracted for by the Sabin company are: The elementary school building of Emory University, the Carlos Mason residence, J. A. Gunn residence, Donaldson residence, a \$10,000 job; U. C. Almond residence.

The company is now estimating on \$100,000 worth of work, a large part of which is to be of imitation stone. The stone it handles is absolutely waterproof and almost ink-proof. It is distinguished by a uniformity of color, and it being swelled by most of the architects in this section.

Among the flooring jobs recently supplied by the Sabin company are the following: Bon Air apartments,

SCIPLES CARRY ON FOR HALF CENTURY

In addition to being one of the oldest, Sciple Sons is foremost among the leading building material institutions operating in Atlanta, and enjoys a remarkable patronage, covering the states of Georgia, Alabama and the Carolinas—the fruits of more than half a century of prompt service and honorable dealings with the building public.

The business is in large part now in the hands of the third generation of the Sciple family that has charge of it since the date of its founding, in 1872, as Sciple & Sons, at a time when Atlanta was little more than a big, thriving, ambitious village, as compared with the Atlanta of today and when the present Atlanta was only within the vision of the forward-looking trail-blazers of yesterday.

"In the beginning," the head of the firm was G. W. Sciple, Sr., and associated with him in the pioneer business were his two sons, G. W. Jr., and Charles E. Sciple; and at that time, as at present, the firm's activities were devoted mainly to the handling of coal and building materials of all kinds.

Upon the death of the head of the Sciple household, the firm name was changed to Sciple Sons; and about six years ago George W. Sciple retired from the business, leaving it in charge of his brother and the latter's son, Charles M. Sciple. At the present time Charles E. Sciple is connected with the business only in a general supervisory capacity, leaving its active management largely with the son.

The company, which is not incorporated, maintains a handsome suite of offices at 1101-23 Citizens and Southern Bank building, where it keeps on display samples of most of the commodities in which it deals. It does an immense volume of business, both wholesale and retail, and its reputation for business enterprise and square dealing extends to all parts of the ordering to Mr. Sciple, business conditions in this section present an aspect that is encouraging and hopeful, and the outlook for better conditions in the near future is, he says, "splendid."

Fencing is becoming quite the thing around the Lakely studio what with the instructions going on for members of the George Fitzmaurice company making "To Have and to Hold" with Betty Compson and Bert Lytell. The latter has to do some clever work with the rapier and so does Theodore Kosloff who plays the heavy.

The Indians of British Columbia and Alaska obtain their butter from a fish known to scientists as the roshan. It is from six to eight inches long and very fat.

SOUTHERN BEARING COMPANY

PHONE Ivy 7932

Good Territory Open

for Distributors for the Milwaukee Crank Shaft and Connecting Rod Bearings.

Standard equipment of about 60% of Cars and Trucks used.

BEARING COMPANY

375 EDGEWOOD AVE. ATLANTA, GA.

Boilers, Gas and Steam Engines, Air Compressors, Hoisting Engines, Wood Working Machinery and Machine Shop Tools, NEW AND USED

Contractors' Equipment Rented and Sold

R. S. ARMSTRONG & BRO.

676 Marietta St.

Sanitary Plumbing Co.

Plumbing and Heating

Ivy 283 162 Edgewood Avenue

AUSTIN BROTHERS BRIDGE CO.

STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR ALL PURPOSES

REINFORCING RODS—BRIDGES—ROAD MACHINERY

OFFICES & PLANT OPPOSITE FT. McPHERSON

ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE WEST 2200

ENGINEERS

Consulting, Designing and Supervising

E. V. Camp and Associates

Box 421 Atlanta, Ga.

WE SPECIALIZE ON ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL REPAIR WORK Such As

MOTORS—TRANSFORMERS—GENERATORS—ETC.

"WE REPAIR ANYTHING ELECTRICAL" Prompt Service on Out-of-Town Work.

J. R. GRIFFITH ELECTRIC CO.

J. R. GRIFFITH, Mgr. 87 MARIETTA ST. IVY 1887

BIRD-POTTS CO., INC.

Welding Engineers

Ivy 8091

376-78 MARIETTA ST.

Welded Gasoline Tanks, all Sizes

WE WELD ANYTHING—ANYWHERE

FULTON TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.

"WE MOVE ANYTHING—ANYWHERE"

COMMERCIAL STORAGE HOUSEHOLD GOODS

OFFICE: 211 Marietta St. Phone: Ivy 1901.

WAREHOUSE: 90 Means Street Phone: Ivy 3874.

CHECK WRITERS

We often have for sale some used Good-as-New TODD and F. & E. CHECK WRITERS that we can sell at half price.

Shall be glad to tell you about these.

DIXIE ATLANTA

76 NORTH BROAD ST.

Harper Printing Co.

PROMPT SERVICE

168 Whitehall Main 3918

W. M. GARVIN

Tin and Galvanized ROOFING

Gutters and Repairing

137 Edgewood Ave. Main 1382

Wyley Loose Leaf Company

Manufacturers and Dealers

COMPLETE STOCK

Ledgers — Binders — Sheets

Duplicate Monthly Statement Systems

Special Binders, Ruled and Printed

Forms Made to Order Promptly

Phone Ivy 8879 55-55 Walton St.

High-Class Renovating Gate City Mattress Co. 404 Decatur St. Ivy 6478. Atlanta, Ga.

Donaldson & Pearson Co.

General Contractors and Builders

BUILDERS EXCHANGE

78 Marietta St. Ivy 2300.

W. E. CHAMBERS AGENT

Highest Quality Kentucky Coal

612 Ga. Savings Bk. Bldg. Ivy 4483—Main 4060

BOLTS - NUTS - RODS CAST WASHERS TIE-RODS

ATLANTA BOLT & STEEL PRODUCTS CO.

193 S. Humphries St. Main 6196

Berry Collins & Co.

Investment Securities

64 Peachtree Ivy 2200

PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BAGLEY & WILLET, Gen. Agents

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BLDG. ATLANTA, GA.

Charter Perpetual Assets—\$233,965,548.00 Insurance in Force—\$1,000,000,000.00.

FOR GOOD COAL

And Service Call

J. B. MORGAN

Main 5993

Corner E. Hunter and Fraser Sts.

STORAGE

Established in 1891

That means that we have made a success in our business and have pleased most of our customers. There are a few no one can please and they can hardly please themselves. We have thousands of pleased patrons. We like to do business.

WOODSIDE

239 Edgewood Ave. Ivy 2036

POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS

Large or small, receive prompt and personal attention.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTION

Multigraphing, Addressing, Typing, Folding and Mailing

COMPLETE LETTER SERVICE

High Quality Work, Quick Service, and Reliability.

THE GOULD COMPANY

Walnut 2227. 705-9-10 Silver Bldg.

Dowman-Wilkins Printing Co.

PUBLICATIONS PRINTERS STATIONERY RULERS

IVY 791 107-9 LUCKIE STREET "SERVICE"

ELABORATED Patent Print Roll Roofing

We Make We Apply We Guarantee

"Our Roofs Are Our Proofs"

ELABORATED ROOFING CO.

222 PALMER BLDG. PHONE IVY 4695

BEALL-MULLER COMPANY, Inc.

PRYOR AT ALABAMA

"Nothing to Do But Print"

MAIN 4090

PAFPHLETS BOOKLETS CATALOGS

OFFICE STATIONERY

LOOSELEAF SYSTEMS SLATEBOOKS

CRACKERS LOSE DOUBLE-HEADER TO MEMPHIS CHICKS

Drop Opener 6 to 2---Napier Batted Out of Box---Burke's Single in Ninth Wins 4 to 3

Hymel Was Pounded in Second Game—Was Relieved by James—Suggs Beats Old Team-mates.

Memphis, Tenn., August 13.—(Special.)—Hope sprung eternal in the Crackers' breasts and base hits sprung from their bats this afternoon. The pennant-seeking tribunes who have been lingering around without making any headway the past two weeks crumbled the Crackers in a pair of games at Russell Park and gained half a game on the Bears who incidentally are very much in search of a pennant.

The Chicks won the first game 6 to 2, and the second 4 to 3, when a scheduled seven inning affair carried on until one out in the ninth when the Chicks got over the winning run.

Jimmy Burke, the Chick center-fielder, scored a victory against time in the second affair when he singled, scoring the deciding run as the game would have been called after the inning to allow the Crackers to catch a train for Birmingham.

Lee Dickerman, the long and lean tribunesman, celebrated the announcement of his sale to the Brooklyn Robins by pitching the Chicks to a victory in the opener. The Chicks sent Buddy Napier to the cool showers after four and a third innings when he pitched the Chicks to a victory in the opener.

Monroe Mitchell, a lean lead recently traded by the Chicks to the Crackers, relieved Napier and stopped the former players as if they were shackled and handcuffed. The youthful ex-Chick allowed but one hit in four and two-third innings.

An old confederate, Johnny Suggs, who halted his former mates in the second game, only that Johnny was credited with the Chick victory whereas Suggs pitched the Chicks after the milk was spilled.

Suggs relieved Larry Benton who was batted out of the box in the fifth inning when the Crackers scored their quota of three runs. Suggs relieved Benton with one out and two Crackers on and held the Crackers hitless the remainder of the game.

Suggs' seventh win. Incidentally it was Suggs' seventh victory without a defeat since he became a tribunesman. The red Elmer Hymel, late of the Greenville Cotton States League outfit, out of the box in the sixth. Lethanded Bill James, who turned the Chicks back in the fifth, left off and wasn't so successful as in his series debut.

The Chicks took to Napier after Tutwiler tripled to Napier and Critz having and on Napier and Critz had gone out scored on a single by Taylor. Doubles by Burke, McMillan and error by Moore and singles by Camp and McClary gave the Chicks three more.

The Chicks finished with Napier in the fourth. Burke walked and McMillan singled. Both scored when Huber singled. Young Mitchell here got into the game and Camp hit into a double play. Napier, Critz and Tutwiler hit. After that the Chicks didn't threaten.

Dickerman held the Crackers to two puny hits until late in the ninth when he pitched a bit, which with two errors gave the Crackers their two scores. With one out Schmidt walked and McMillan batted Moore's grounder with a double play in sight.

With another double play in sight, Critz messed up Mitchell's grounder and the bases were filled. Critz scored on a sacrifice fly to center by Guyon and Hook singled, scoring Moore. Wano beat out a punt to Dickerman, but was forced by Mayer.

The Crackers ran the bases, scoring Mayer and putting Klugman on third. Smith lined to Camp who threw wild to first base, allowing Hymel to go to second, although Klugman was held at third, when Taylor backed up the throw. Klugman scored on Moore's single and Hymel scored on Taylor's single.

Burns went to second, although Klugman was held at third, when Taylor backed up the throw. Klugman scored on Moore's single and Hymel scored on Taylor's single. Burns went to second, although Klugman was held at third, when Taylor backed up the throw.

The Chicks moved up one closer in the fifth when Critz walked and stole second when Taylor struck out. Hymel threw out Suggs. But Burke singled and Critz limped home.

The Chicks tied it in the sixth when Hymel was finished, when Camp singled and Bill James replaced Hymel. Tutwiler sacrificed. With the fans howling for Yockey to bat McClary dropped one too close in for Guyon and it went for a double when Guyon overran the ball. Camp went to third. He started for home but Guyon made a quick recovery and

Lincoln Automobile
America's Finest
A. L. BELLE ISLE, Ivy 507.

PILES CURED
without cutting or no pay. Write for my FREE Book on Rectal Troubles or call without delay. Private reception rooms for ladies. Established since 1912.

Dr. T. W. Hughes, Specialist,
184 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

MURKY TITLES AT STAKE
IN NEW YORK RINGS

New York, August 13.—(Special.)—The New York boxing commission is trying to confer on "suckers" to Johnny Wilson and Johnny Kilbane in the middleweight and featherweight divisions, will be at stake in decision fights to be waged here Monday and Tuesday.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

Bears Win 5-0.

Nashville, Tenn., August 13.—Mobile made a clean sweep of the series, Furr blanking the Vols, 5 to 0. The Mobile pitcher held the locals to four hits and though they were bunched in two innings he lightened the benches. Schulte hit a home run, making the seventh of the series. Catcher Streiff joined the Vols today, making the seventh receiver the locals have had this season.

The Box Score.

MOBILE	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Leathers, ss.	4	1	2	1	4	0
D. Williams, rf.	5	2	3	1	4	0
Nash, 2b.	5	3	2	0	0	0
Mulvey, cf.	5	0	1	0	0	0
R. Williams, lf.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Mullen, 3b.	2	1	0	1	3	0
Huhn, 1b.	4	0	1	1	3	0
Schulte, c.	4	0	1	3	1	0
Furr, p.	3	0	2	1	0	0

Totals 36 5 15 27 15 0

NASHVILLE—ab. r. h. po. a. e.

Emery, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Knaupp, 2b.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Morse, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Burke, cf.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Rippon, ss.	3	0	2	4	3	0
Miljus, rf.	3	0	1	1	1	0
Werne, 1b.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Streiff, c.	0	0	4	2	0	0
Fairbanks, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0

Totals 29 0 4 27 11 0

Score by innings: 120 010 100

Nashville—Two-base hit, Niehoff;

three-base hit, D. Williams; home

run, Schulte; doubles, Burke to

Knaupp, Knaupp to Rippon; Werne,

Mullen to Huhn; struck out by

Fairbanks 4, by Furr 3; base on

balls, off Fairbanks 3, off Furr 2;

hit batsman, by Fairbanks (Leathers);

left on bases, Nashville 4, Mobile

8. Time, 1:45. Umpires, Flen-

ninger and Doolan.

Barons Beat Lookouts.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 13.—

Drake's tendency to open innings

with bases on balls developed into a

Birmingham victory by 5 to 2 this

afternoon. Fast outfields by Har-

per and Silva kept the local score

down. Chattanooga played the game

under protest after the second in-

ning. Manager McDonald charging

that Neun, in a chase between third

and home, interfered with a thrown

ball, two runs resulting.

The Box Score.

BHAM.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Clark, ss.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Stewart, 2b.	4	1	2	1	3	0
Taylor, rf.	3	0	0	5	0	0
Neun, 1b.	3	2	1	1	1	0
Silva, cf.	3	0	1	3	0	0
Robertson, c.	4	2	2	7	0	1
McDonald, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Morrison, p.	0	0	0	1	0	0

Totals 21 5 9 27 8 3

CHATT.—ab. r. h. po. a. e.

Clayton, cf.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Hug, ss.	5	0	2	1	7	0
Neun, 1b.	5	0	0	1	0	0
C. Anderson, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
J. Anderson, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Wright, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1	0
McDonald, 2b.	4	0	1	0	1	0
Kress, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Drake, p.	4	0	0	1	2	0

Totals 36 2 7 27 12 2

Score by innings: 020 110 100

Birmingham—Two-base hits, Clayton,

Lee, Harper, Silva; stolen bases,

Stewart, Lee, J. Anderson; double

play, Lee to J. Anderson; base on

struck out, by Morrison 3, off Drake 5;

left on base, Birmingham 6, Chat-

tanooga 10. Umpires, Campbell and

Williams. Time 2:04.

Travelers Win 7-4.

New Orleans, August 13.—The Lit-

tle two-run lead of Dixie Walker and

finally captured the Braves over the

7 to 4. Like Boone, former pe-

present with the Travelers, hit the

park in the ninth inning when he

tripled to the center field fence.

The Box Score.

LIT.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Zaell, lf.	3	0	3	2	0	0
Goff, 3b.	3	0	3	2	0	0
Boone, rf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Schubert, cf.	4	0	1	0	1	0
Lapan, c.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Jackson, ss.	4	0	1	1	3	1
Ritter, 1b.	3	1	0	2	0	0
Cengros, p.	4	2	1	0	2	0

Totals 34 7 8 27 12 1

NEW ORLS.—ab. r. h. po. a. e.

Bogart, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Knaupp, 2b.	5	1	3	3	0	0
Kramer, rf.	4	1	0	1	0	0
Wetzel, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, ss.	3	1	1	4	0	0
Foss, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Craft, 1b.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Walker, p.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Martina, c.	1	0	0	0	0	0

Totals 34 4 8 27 12 4

Score by innings: 002 000 401-7

Summary—Two-base hits, Boone;

two-base hits, Zaell, Wetzel, Goff;

stolen bases, Boone (2), Lapan, Craft;

sacrifice hits, Graft (2); sacrifice fly,

Wetzel; left on bases, New Orleans 4,

Walker 6; base on balls, off Cengros 4,

off Walker 2; hit by pitched ball, by Walker (Lapan);

beans 3; wild pitch, Walker; 6 New Or-

leans 5. Umpires, Erwin and Jordan.

Time, 2:35.

MILSTEAD WINS FROM

DECATUR, 6 TO 3

BY M. D. GLEASON.

Decatur, Ga., August 13.—(Special.)—Milstead won a well-played

game from Decatur Saturday by a

score of 6 to 3. Duby White, who

lives in Decatur, pitched for Milstead

and struck out twelve of his fellow

townsmen.

White Having Great Year.

Duby is having a great year, and

is winning most every game he pitches.

He has won every game he pitched

at Decatur, Douglasville and World

War.

Red Stewart, Fred Martin and Van-

dergriff played good ball for Milstead.

Red Laird pitched a good game for

Decatur and is a coming player that

is attracting favorable notice. Many

people from all the surrounding towns

were present, and the homefolds were

pleased with the victory for

their team.

The batteries were Laird and Simp-

son for Decatur; White and Vander-

griff for Milstead.

It has been estimated the coal sup-

ply of the United States is about

84,000,000,000 tons.

The University of Prague had 10-

students in the fifteenth century.

"Iron Man" McGinnity Started In '93 and Is Still Going Strong



Way down south in the land of cotton in the spring of '93, "Iron Man" Joe McGinnity began a pitching career which has been followed by three generations of ball fans as the very same man of iron is today pitching ball for Danville in the Three I League.

Joe has upset a great many pots of dope prepared by the oracles of sport which is perfectly natural when you figure that he was twirling when he rode a bicycle to see his intended bride and pick daisies for her where the First National bank now stands.

The birds twitter merrily as in days of yore and the sun kisses the lot in the same old way—what is life in the life of this perennial pitcher? He was given his first trial by the famous John J. McGinnity, who at that time was manager of the Montgomery club in the Southern association and is best remembered by

his string of victories and his ability to pitch winning double-headers. In the year of 1900, the "Iron Man" Joe pitched the National League pitchers, hurling 41 games for Brooklyn and finishing with an average of .769. In 1904 he led the imitable Christy Mathewson with a percentage of .814.

A rise ball that was delivered in true submarine form hoodwinked the batters and he was invariably as cool as the sole of a polar bear's foot—"Iron Man" Joe was sleeping sickness to slugs all the way round. Born in the coal mining district of Illinois and starting life as a miner, this phenomenon has watched the arrival of forty-nine summers, not so long, it is true.

Here's luck to the "Iron Man"—long may he continue the onslaught. Joe McGinnity, professional ball player, has pitched 20 years.

Washington, August 13.—Two former Yankees, Mordridge and Peckinpaugh, were largely responsible for Washington's 5 to 2 victory over New York today. Mordridge kept the Yankees from scoring until the ninth, and Peckinpaugh's bat in the sixth helped the Senators.

Witt were ordered off the field in the first inning for disputing a decision by Umpire Guthrie. Ruth was absent from the lineup as a result of an abscon operation in New York.

The Box Score.
NEW YORK—ab. r. h. po. a. e.
Witt, cf. 4 0 0 0 0 0
Smith, rf. 3 0 1 3 0 0
Mordridge, lf. 4 0 2 0 0 0
McMillan, rf. 4 0 0 4 0 0
Pipp, 1b. 4 0 1 4 0 0
St. Louis, ss. 4 0 1 0 0 0
Chicago, 2b. 4 0 1 0 0 0
Cincinnati, 3b. 4 0 1 0 0 0
Philadelphia, cf. 4 0 1 0 0 0
Boston, p. 4 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 35 2 8 24 8 1
x Batted for Jones in 9th.
CLEVELAND—ab. r. h. po. a. e.
Jameison, lf. 3 1 1 0 0 0
Wamb, 2b. 4 0 1 0 0 0
Speaker, cf. 4 1 3 1 0 0
Stenhouse, 3b. 4 0 1 1 0 0
Sewell, ss. 4 0 1 3 6 0
Wood, 1b. 4 0 1 1 0 0
Guisto, 1b. 4 0 2 11 0 0
O'Neill, c. 4 0 1 2 1 0
Uhl, p. 4 0 1 0 0 0
x Evans, 1b. 0 1 0 0 0 0

Totals 35 3 10 27 17 0
x—Ran for Guisto in ninth.
Detroit—ab. r. h. po. a. e.
Detroit, 1b. 4 0 0 0 0 0
Cleveland, 2b. 4 0 0 0 0 0
Summary—Two-base hits, Rigney, Cobb, Uhl; home run, Jameison; stolen base, Cutchaw; sacrifice, Daus; Guisto 2; left on bases, New York 4; Cleveland 8; base on balls, off Uhl 2, off Daus 1; struck out, by Uhl 2, by Daus 1; Umpires, Owens and Evans. Time, 1:55.

Chicago, August 13.—It was learned today that Willie L. Hunter, of England, former British amateur champion, and George Von Elm, of Switzerland, have been declared ineligible to compete in the national amateur tournament at Chicago, at a meeting in Chicago during the national open meet.

The professional charges raised against these two famous golfers were not announced, and it was said that neither had done anything that was dishonorable, but had merely played under circumstances that made their standing as amateurs questionable. It was said that a professional gambler was high in esteem as an amateur, but that the line between the two classes had to be drawn closely.

VON ELM IS PUNISHED.
Salt Lake City, Utah, August 13.—When informed of the action of the United States Golf association barring his entry in the national amateur tournament, George Von Elm said he was astonished at this development. "I am completely in the dark as to what grounds the association thinks I have committed," Von Elm said. "I have complied with all amateur requirements and cannot imagine in what manner I am supposed to have violated amateur rules. Until I have further details, of course, it is impossible for me to say what steps I shall take. I believe the whole thing must be a mistake."

Cotton Growers Meet.
Cedartown, Ga., August 13.—(Special.)—Polk county farmers interested in co-operative cotton marketing will meet for a picnic and discussion at Fish, five miles east of here, Saturday. L. A. Dean, of Rome, head of this movement in this district, and others will speak.

Bernie Hahn Will Make Sam Sandow Step Fast to Win Tuesday Night

Sandow Holds a Kayo Over the Wheeling Batter—Hahn Out to Even Score.

BY MIKE THOMAS.
Bernie Hahn failed to arrive yesterday afternoon in time for his workout at the Marietta street gym on account of a late train, but he will take a good long workout this afternoon at this club, and he will make up for the little lost time on account of missing out yesterday. Hahn is a rugged looking little battler and should put up a great scrap against Sammy Sandow, his opponent, in the ten-round main event on the American legion boxing card at Ponce de Leon baseball park tomorrow evening.

Hahn has fought three fights in Atlanta and in all of these he gave an excellent account of himself and his fighting abilities. In one of these bouts he was given a newspaper decision over the great Pete Herman in a no decision bout while Herman held the world's title in the bantam ranks.

The Constitution's Novel-a-Week

The Grand Babylon Hotel

BY ARNOLD BENNETT

Next Week, "Hills of Han"
By Samuel Merwin

(Continued From Yesterday.)

"The Baroness Zerlinski left, about a quarter of an hour ago," announced an attendant. "Her maid said she had received a telegram, and must leave at once. The baroness paid the bill, and went away."

"Where to?"

"The trucks were labeled for Ostend."

Perhaps it was instinct, perhaps it was the mere spirit of adventure; but that evening Nella was to be seen of all men on the steamer for Ostend which leaves Dover at 11 p. m. She had told no one of her intentions—not even her father, who was not in the hotel when she left. She had scribbled a brief note to him to expect her back in a day or two, and had posted this at Dover. The steamer arrived in Ostend harbor punctually at 2 in the morning. The woman she was trailing was not on board.

At 2 in the morning, without luggage, without any companionship, and without a plan of campaign, Nella found herself in a strange foreign port—a port of evil repute, possessing some of the worst-managed hotels in Europe. She strolled on the quay for a few minutes, and then she saw the smoke of another steamer in the offing. She inquired from an official what that steamer might be, and was told that it was the 8 o'clock from Dover, which had broken down, put into Calais for some slight necessary repairs, and was arriving at its destination nearly four hours late. Her mercurial spirits rose again.

When the second steamer arrived Nella stood at the end of the gangway, close to the ticket collector. The first person to step on shore was not the Baroness Zerlinski, but Miss Spencer herself! Nella turned aside instantly, hiding her face, and Miss Spencer, carrying a small bag, hurried to the custom house. The moon shone like day, and Nella could see quite plainly that the Baroness Zerlinski had been only Miss Spencer in disguise. Miss Spencer got through the custom house without difficulty, and Nella saw her call a closed carriage and saw something to the driver. The vehicle drove off. Nella jumped into the next carriage that came up. "Follow that carriage," she said succinctly to the driver in French.

The driver whipped up his horse. For some time the pursued vehicle kept well in front. It crossed the town nearly from end to end, and plunged into a maze of small streets. Then Nella's equippage began to overtake it. The first carriage stopped before a tall dark house, and Miss Spencer emerged. Nella called to her driver to stop, but he was engaged in whipping his horse, and drew up triumphantly at the house just at the moment when Miss Spencer disappeared into it. The other carriage drove away. Nella, uncertain what to do, stepped down from her carriage and gave the driver some money. At the same moment a man reappeared at the door of the house, which had closed on Miss Spencer.

"I want to see Miss Spencer," said Nella impulsively. She couldn't think of anything else to say.

"Yes, she's just arrived. It's O. K., I suppose," said the man.

"I suppose so," said Nella, and she walked past him into the house. She was astonished at her own audacity.

Miss Spencer was just going into a room off the narrow hall. Nella followed her into the apartment. "Well, Miss Spencer," she greeted the former Baroness Zerlinski. "I guess you didn't expect to see me."

"To do that lady justice, Miss Spencer did not flinch; she betrayed no emotion. "What do you want? Weren't my books all straight?"

"I haven't come about your books. I have come about the murder of Reginald Dimmock, the disappearance of his corpse, and the disappearance of Prince Eugen of Rosen."

Miss Spencer's eyes gleamed, and she stood up and moved swiftly to the mantelpiece. "You may be a Yankee, but you're a fool," she said. She took hold of a bell-rope.

"Don't ring that bell if you value your life," said Nella calmly, and her pocket a very neat and dainty little revolver.

This was simple bluff on Nella's part, and she trembled lest Miss Spencer should perceive that it was simple.

And Then He Changed His Mind—By Dunn



Every major engagement of the American expeditionary forces in the world war is represented by forty-six former fighters, who, disabled and receiving government training, are engaged in reclaiming a tract of 2,500 acres of land near McGrath, Minn., title to which has been placed in the veterans' names. Life on the tract is similar to army life. There are bunk and chow halls, and the squad arrangement for work.

bluff. Happily for her, Miss Spencer belonged to that order of women who have every sort of courage except physical courage. Nella perceived that fact. "You had better sit down now," she said, "and I will ask you a few questions."

And Miss Spencer obediently sat down, rather white, and trying to screw her lips into a formal smile.

"Why did you leave the Grand Babylon that night?" Nella began her examination.

"I had orders to, Miss Racksole."

"Whose orders?"

"Well, I'm—I'm—the fact is, I'm a married woman, and it was my husband's orders."

"Who is your husband?"

"Tom Jackson—Jules, you know, head waiter at the Grand Babylon."

"So Jules' real name is Tom Jackson. Why did he want you to leave without giving notice?"

"He wished me to come over here to Ostend. Something had gone wrong."

"Was it about Prince Eugen of Rosen?"

"I don't know—that is, yes, I think so."

"What has your husband to do with Prince Eugen?"

"I believe he has some—some sort of business with him, some money business."

"And was Mr. Dimmock in this business?"

"I'm sure so, Miss Racksole."

"Did your husband and Mr. Dimmock have a quarrel that night in room 111?"

"They had some difficulty."

"And the result of that was that you came to Ostend instantly?"

"Yes, I suppose so."

"And what were you to do in Ostend?"

"I shall die for this anyhow," whined Miss Spencer, and then, with a sort of fierce despair, "I had to keep watch on Prince Eugen."

"Then Prince Eugen was a prisoner?"

"Yes, if you must have it."

"Where is Prince Eugen now?"

"I don't know, miss."

"He isn't in this house?"

"No, miss."

"Did Mr. Tom Jackson want to get some money out of Prince Eugen?"

"Tom never wanted money from anyone," said Miss Spencer doggedly.

"Then had he some reason for wishing to prevent Prince Eugen from coming to London?"

"Perhaps he had. I don't know. If you kill me I don't know."

Nella stopped to reflect. Then she raised the revolver. It was a mechanical, unintentional sort of action, and certainly she had no intention of using the weapon, but strange to say, Miss Spencer again covered before it.

"Speak," Nella said hoarsely, and Miss Spencer's face went whiter.

"I don't know, miss."

"He isn't in this house?"

"No, miss."

"What scheme? Answer me."

"He said Mr. Dimmock had turned tail, and he should have to settle him, and then Kocco."

"Kocco? What about Kocco?"

Miss Spencer's eye opened wider; she gazed at Nella with a glassy stare. Don't ask me. It's death."

Gradually her head and shoulders sank back, and hung loosely over the chair. The woman had surely fainted. Dropping the revolver Nella ran round the table. She was herself again—feminine, sympathetic, the old Nella. But at the same instant Miss Spencer sprang up from the chair like a cat, seized the revolver, and with a wild movement of the arm flung it against the window. It crashed through the glass, exploding as it went, and there was a tense silence.

"I told you that you were a fool," remarked Miss Spencer slowly.

Nella felt cold down the spine, and sat down again in her chair. A draught of air from the broken window blew on her cheek. Steps sounded in the passage; the door opened, and Nella did not turn round. She could not move here eyes from Miss Spencer's. There was a noise of rushing water in her ears. She lost consciousness, and slipped limply to the floor.

CHAPTER V.

At Sea.

It seemed to Nella that she was being rocked gently in a vast cradle, which swayed to and fro with a motion at once slow and incredibly gentle. Gradually her brain, recovering from its obsession, began to grasp the phenomena of her surroundings, and she saw that she was on a yacht, and that the yacht was moving. As she reclined in a deck chair she examined all visible details of the vessel. Then her eyes swept the outline of the land from which they were hastening, and she could just distinguish

in irreproachable blue, with a peak yachting cap. "Good morning," he said. "Beautiful sunrise, isn't it?"

"You," she exclaimed. "You, Mr. Thomas Jackson, if that is your name! Loose me from this chair, and I will talk to you."

"With pleasure," he replied. "I had forgotten that to prevent you from falling, I had secured you to the chair," and with a quick movement he unfastened the band.

"Now," she said, fronting him, "what is the meaning of this?"

"You fainted," he replied impetuously. "Perhaps you don't remember."

The man offered her a deck chair with a characteristic gesture. Nella was obliged to acknowledge, in spite of herself, that the fellow had distinction, an air of breeding. No one would have guessed that for 20 years he had been a hotel waiter. His long, lithe figure and easy, careless carriage seemed to be the figure and carriage of an aristocrat, and his voice was quiet, restrained, and authoritative.

"That has nothing to do with my being carried off in this yacht of yours."

"It is not my yacht," he said, "but that is a minor detail, forgive me that I remind you that only a few hours ago you were threatening a lady in my house with a revolver."

"Then it was your house."

"Why not? May I not possess a house?" he smiled.

"I must request you to put the

Conductor 666—ONE REEL—BY LINK

HEY, YOU! HEY, LADY—

YOUR FARE, LADY—

THAT'S QUEER—

I ALWAYS THOUGHT I WAS SORTA DARK—A BRUNETTE, THEY CALLS IT.

UP INTO THE CAR—LET'S GO—DROP YOUR FARE INTO THE CAN—

ALL ABOARD! STEP LIVELY—SHAKE A LEGS—COME ON—

HEY, YOU! HEY, LADY—

YOUR FARE, LADY—

THAT'S QUEER—

I ALWAYS THOUGHT I WAS SORTA DARK—A BRUNETTE, THEY CALLS IT.

UP INTO THE CAR—LET'S GO—DROP YOUR FARE INTO THE CAN—

ALL ABOARD! STEP LIVELY—SHAKE A LEGS—COME ON—

HEY, YOU! HEY, LADY—

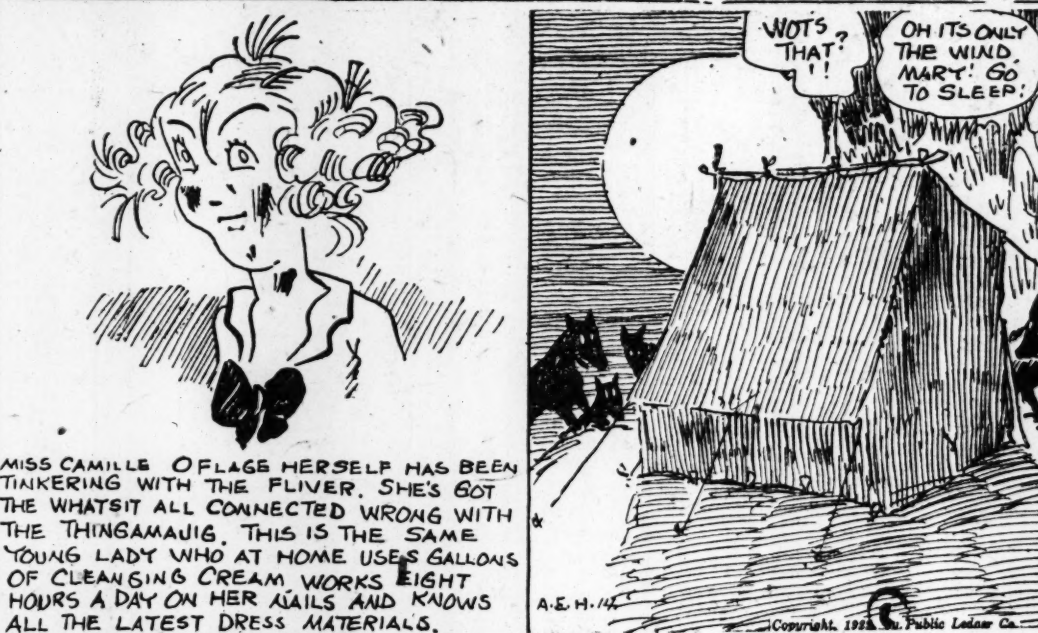
YOUR FARE, LADY—

THAT'S QUEER—

I ALWAYS THOUGHT I WAS SORTA DARK—A BRUNETTE, THEY CALLS IT.



SOMEbody? STENOG—A Close-up of "Camp Cam O' Flage"



HOME, SWEET HOME—When Visitors Come George Has to Prepare for the Worst



WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER As a Mind Reader, He's a Good Acrobat.



The Toonerville Trolley That Meets All the Trains.



By Hayward



By H. J. Tuthill



JUST NUTS



WHY COULDN'T YOU GO ON AND FALL OFF WITHOUT GRABBIN' HOLD OF ME



1

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE

Special Bargain

BOULEVARD PARK, the very nicest bu-
galoos you ever saw, six rooms, all co-
veniences; Arcola heat; nice shady lots. Call

Norris Construction Co.
Ivy 6938. 228 Arcade Bldg

ANSLEY PARK

GOLF CLUB SECTION

LOT 60310; east frnt. level.....\$150
LOT 60310; east frnt. elevated.....175
LOT 60310; west frnt. elevated.....175

ALL GOOD BUYS

CHARLES L. GREENE
Ivy 4383. 140 Peachtree St

SPECIAL TODAY

IN BROOKHAVEN HEIGHTS I block from
Peachtree Road, corner lot 60215, \$1,800.
\$20 cash, \$20 per month. H. 2046, E. 5308.

THEN \$40 month; no loss. 140 Peachtree
near Boulevard.

BUNGALOW - \$1,600
Lafayette Realty Co., Peck Bldg - Ivy 6800.

I OFFER my home for sale, near corner
of Jackson and Ponce de Leon, 8-r. two-
story, brick, reasonable price at owner's
terms. Owner, I. 5528.

BUNGALOW, good section, east front; 50'
large; \$3,500. Geo. T. Northing Co.
Ivy 6257.

NORTH side restricted residences and
best investment opportunities available

the better class, my specialty. Whether you wish to buy or sell, consult me: I can assist you in any way. Large lots available to select from. Clients waiting to buy.

F. V. BRUCE

711 Silver Bldg. Phone 194

ANSLEY PARK—Level, shady lot, 48x130, \$1,300. Call, L. Greene, 19, 4833.

LOOK FOR THE OLD FASHIONED

WARD PARK, BEST BUY ON THE MARKET.

7-ROOM brick, \$10,000; good terms; Boulevarde Park, \$12,500; 313 Atlantic Trust Co. Bldg.

ATTRACTIVE 5-room bungalow, all conveniences, 1250 1/2 S.W. 12th St., \$5,000.

BY owner, between two Ponce de Leon farms; stone bungalow. Ad. K-292, 6000 N.W. 12th St.

FARM LANDS—For Sale

15 ACRES in Fulton county, on a paved road, 6 miles of the center of Atlanta. 10 acres with 2 small houses, some fruit; 30 acres in corn cultivation; several acres of woods. Walnut surrounds a bold spring; this property is well watered. Large tracts of land are subdividing into smaller tracts; this property is a money maker. Terms, Brotherton & Callahan, 1000 Peachtree St. E., Phone Niall 2115.

W. C. MCNEEL

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE AGENTS
LANE & WATKINS
 24 Walton St. Inv. 7258, Inv 4550
CHIERNUT-DENNY CO.
 One Gulton Dr. Inv 7258, Inv 4550

MERCHANTS & MECHANICS BANK, 33 N.
FORSYTH ST., N.Y. 5341.
J. R. SMITH & M. S. RANKIN
60% North. Forsyth St. Irv 68
REAL ESTATE and renting. Trust Co. of
Ga. Phone 100.
M. L. THORNER
39 No. Forsyth St. Irv 163, Irv 164
N. Y. 5341. 10-Houses.
BARRETT & CO. 318 Grant
Bldg. Irv 174, Irv 174.
J. R. NUTTING & CO.
1001 Ga. Savana Bldg. Irv 156
RHAIP & BOYLSTON.
80 Broad St. Irv 171, Irv 171.
CLIFF C. HATCHER INS. AGENCY.
Real Estate Dept., Walnut 1950.
REAL ESTATE houses and lots by Chase
One Reiter Co. Irv 840.
GRANT-JEIR CO., ground floor Grant
Bldg. Irv 5415.
J. R. NUTTING & CO.
Real Estate, Lotus and Lenses.
24 California St. Irv 171.
BEN R. PADGETT.
Real Estate, Lotus and Lenses.
24 California St. Irv 171.
WE have plenty customers for north side
homes. Paxson Realty Co. Irv 6432.
24 California St. Irv 171.
224-225 Candler Bldg. Irv 190
FOR choice homes, see Reel, D. Watkins Co.
18 Walnut St. Irv 171.
A. S. ADAMS-CATES CO.
204-11 Grand Bldg. Irv 4538.
18 Walnut St. Irv 171.

Metropolitan Bldg. 177 BUL.
J. H. EDWARDS & SONS.
ALABAMA STREET.
S. W. CARSHIN—Real estate for sale or ex-
change, 414 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.
JESSIE DRAPEY 519 GREAT BUILDING.
IVY 80
The Junior Homes Co.
REAL ESTATE—For Sale
DRD PLACE
On Leon Avenue and Fifth street; the first street
car line now ready for the building of homes. Three
only one block from car line.
In the beautiful residential thoroughfare.
Excellent lots. One of the best corners in Atlanta
for homes. Car line in front and only one block
to the car line.
AND COMPANY
STERS BUILDING
BUSINESS CARDS
—ANY SERVICE
On the particular service or article you desire. Or
many suggestions as to household and business
without simply because it has never occurred to
you to really

	FEATURE.	
G. ex- m all	OLD HATS MADE NEW. The famous Hat-making Co., 64 HOUSTON ST. N.Y. 8622; New York, Calis. prop. used to be with the Atlanta Hat- Co. 200 W. Peachtree St. N.W. Atlanta, Ga. 25c; Panama, 50c; felt, 35c; ladies' hats, and all styles at low prices. Guaranteed quality, guaranteed. We call for and deliv-	
	PLUMBING AND REPAIRS. THE HALL PLUMBING CO. 18 more than 20 years experience. No. N.Y. 8527, will be glad to quote you price on any size job; none too large; none too small. Two sons are also plumbers. Give Special attention given to all repairs. Call or write. Hall Plumbing Co., 190 E. Plumbing Co., when you want a good cheap re- Hall Plumber, 459 N. Hunter St., N.Y. 8527. Hall Plumbing and Heating Co., regis- tered plumbers.	
tors idg. ave St.,	OLD HATS MADE NEW SATISFIED GUARANTEE. Hall orders given prompt attention. ACM HATTING CO., N. Y. 8 Hunter St. HEATING AND PLUMBING. DAVEY HEATING & PLUMBING CO. 97 N. Forsyth Street. N.Y. 1067. PHOTOGRAPH PHOTOGRAPHING EXPERT in repaired all repairing and Violas. Parson's, 194 Pique, N.Y. 420. FURNITURE.	

BUILDING MATERIAL.
MURPHY DOOR BED CUCINA Peachtree
Arcade bldg.

ROOFING AND REPAIRS.
REPAIRING of all kinds, roofing, paint-
ing, tinning and concrete work. Ivy
7128.

TINTING, PAINTING, PLASTERING.
ROOMS tated, \$2.00 to \$5.00. Lamps stop-
ped. Best 600-J. Repair work.

BRICK CONTRACTOR.
LET me do your brick work by the thou-
sand or by the job; first-class work at
popular prices. Call Jones, Decatur 1108-W.

Account mechanical craft employees having gone on a strike the COLORADO & SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO. will employ in its shops, roundhouse and car department at Denver, Trinidad and Cheyenne, men suitable for such service. Board and lodging free under ample protection. Ideal climate and working conditions. For information call on H. R. Todd, 822 Healey Building, or wire or write H. W. Ridgway, Superintendent Motive Power, 359 Railway Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado.